Bombay Chronicle

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
1 year	Rs. 40	Rs. 40	Rs. 45
6 months	Rs. 21	Rs. 21	Rs. 23
3 months	Rs. 11	Rs. 11	Rs. 12
1 month	Rs. 4	Rs. 4	

Single Copy Annas 2.

(Naye Paise 12). Postage Extra Copies will not be sent by V.P.P.

SUNDAY CHRONICLE

Registered No. B. 4666

The Best Start For The Week

Founded By Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XV NO. 5 BOMBAY: SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1958

Price: 3 Annas (19 nP)
Air Surcharge ½ Annu—3 Naye Paise 3½ Annas in Pakistan

The Bombay Sentinel

Post Box No. 322

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

	Local	Mofussil
1 year	Rs. 20-0	Rs. 25-0
6 months	Rs. 11-0	Rs. 13-0
3 months	Rs. 6-0	Rs. 7-0
1 month	Rs. 2-4	Rs. 2-8

Foreign Rs. 45 per Year and Rs. 25 for 6 months

Telephone No. 255531

Telegrams: "SENTINEL" Bombay.

ASIATIC SOCIETY LIBRARY BOMBAY

U.S. BABY MOON RISES

Satellite Launched At Second Attempt

106 MINUTES TO CIRCLE EARTH

CAPE CANAVERAL, (Florida), Feb. 1.

THE UNITED STATES, ON FRIDAY NIGHT, MADE ITS SECOND, AND THIS TIME SUCCESSFUL, ATTEMPT TO LAUNCH AN ARTIFICIAL SATELLITE WHEN THE U. S. ARMY'S JUPITER-C ROCKET CARRYING THE SATELLITE WAS FIRED FROM THE TESTING GROUNDS HERE. THE SATELLITE ENTERED ITS ORBIT AT 9-25 A.M. IST.

THE ROCKET LEFT ITS LAUNCHING PAD AT 9.23 A.M. I.S.T. CARRYING TWO RADIO TRANSMITTERS. PRESIDENT EISENHOWER WAS TOLD OF THE SUCCESS AT 11.30 A.M. I.S.T.

THE AMERICAN ARTIFICIAL SATELLITE COMPLETED ITS FIRST REVOLUTION AROUND THE EARTH 106 MINUTES AFTER ITS LAUNCHING.

The Jupiter-C rocket rose from the launching pad amid a cloud of flames and an ear-splitting roar.

The area around the launching site was lit by the flames from the rocket as it rose slowly and disappeared into the night sky.

Reporters stationed near the launching site had their first glimpse of the Jupiter-C just before the launching. Until then it had been hidden from public view.

CALLED 'EXPLORER'

The silvery satellite—dubbed the "Explorer"—was visible on the nose of the rocket. It measures 36 inches in length and weighs 29.7 lb. (13.365 kilograms).

The shell-like satellite has a width of six inches—(15 centimetres). Long parallel stripes could be seen running the length of the Jupiter-C, possibly of a special paint to counteract extreme temperature changes.

NOT VISIBLE

The Army satellite was given the name of Explorer on Thursday night by the U.S. Defence department.

The new name was disclosed only several minutes after the launching of the rocket.

Previously, it had been reported that the satellite would be called Juno, because of its connection with Jupiter.

The American satellite will not be detached from the last stage of its launching rocket. Both will circle the earth until they finally disintegrate in the thicker layers of the atmosphere.

The American satellite will have the luminosity of a star of the fifth or sixth magnitude.

Hence it will be extremely difficult to observe it with the naked eye.

BRIGHT GLARE

At the moment of the launching a bright glare was seen which changed to an orange colour.

Unlike many rockets, whose motors burn for a while before taking off, the Jupiter-C rose immediately from the launching pad.

Continued On Page 5 Column 5

Comparison With Soviet Moons

PARIS, Feb. 1.

Facts about the two Soviet artificial satellites are given below for purposes of comparison:

Sputnik I: weight 83.600 kgs; form spherical, diameter 0.58 metres, load scientific instruments, date of launching October 4, 1957, speed eight kilometres a second, rotation frequency 95 minutes, angle of orbit in relation to Equator 65 degrees, apogee 900 kms, frequency 20.005 megacycles, radio 40.002 megacycles.

Sputnik II: weight 508.300 kgs, form conical, length 4.95 metres, load scientific instruments and dog "Laika," launching date November 3, 1957, speed eight kms a second, rotation 102 min. orbit angle 65 degrees, apogee 1.700 kms, frequencies 20.005 radio 40.002.

Though weighing much less—only 30 pounds compared with Sputnik II's announced 1,118 pounds—the U.S. satellite is a little farther out than either of the Russian Sputniks and is expected to remain aloft for very much longer.

Sputnik I, launched last October 4, disintegrated after exactly three months. Sputnik II, the flying coffin of the space dog, will have lasted three months if it ends, as expected, in early May.

The American success comes exactly 17 weeks after Russia launched her first Sputnik.—UPI-AFP & NAFEN.

THE MEN BEHIND THE SATELLITE

WASHINGTON, February 1.

THE technical director of the United States Army Redstone *Arsenal, from which the American satellite came, is German-born, 'American-naturalised' scientist Dr. Wernher von Braun.*

He held a similar appointment during World War II at the German rocket centre at Pennemuende on the Baltic Sea.

Chief designer of "Jupiter-C" which launched the American satellite, Dr. von Braun, aged 45, was the master mind behind the "V 2" rocket which rained on southern England towards the end of World War Two.

He surrendered to the American troops in the spring of 1945 as the Soviet troops advanced across Germany.

The doctor came to the United States in September 1945, and five years later took out American naturalisation papers.

His first big post in the US was adviser on the captured "V 2" rockets at White Sands.

A little later he became director of teleguided missiles at Port Bliss in Texas, where he was joined by 120 former colleagues who had escaped from Pennemuende.

OTHERS

The Redstone Arsenal was set up in 1950 and around its commander General J. B. Medairs were grouped German technicians and American scientists.

Here Dr. von Braun, in co-operation with Professor Hermann Uberth, continued his advanced research in the astro-physical field.

Dr. William Pickering, director of the Jet Propulsion Laboratory at the California Technological Institute, who built the army's satellite is a New Zealand-born, naturalised American.

He was a student at the Institute in 1936 at the age of 18 and gained the Doctor of Science degree.

Specialist in cosmic rays, Dr. Pickering became head of the Institute in 1954.

Major-General John Bruce Medaris was wounded in France with the US Marines in 1918 at the age of 16.

He fought in North Africa in the Second World War as commander of an infantry battalion.

He became a specialist in missiles only in 1952. Three years later he took charge at Redstone.—UPI-AFP.

No Chance Of A Collision

CAMBRIDGE, (Massachusetts), Feb. 1.

There is not a chance of the American "Explorer" colliding with the second Soviet Sputnik, Assistant Director G. F. Schilling of the American Smithsonian Astrophysics Laboratory said here today.

Dr. Schilling said space was much too vast for such a contingency.—UPI-AFP.

Congratulations By Russia

MOSCOW, February 1.

Soviet science leaders today cabled congratulations to American scientists on the launching of the American satellite "Explorer."

The cable was sent by President Alexander Nesmeyanov of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and President Ivan Bardin of the Soviet Committee for the International Geophysical Year, Tass news agency reported.

It was addressed to American National Science Foundation Chairman D Bronk and Chairman Joseph Kaplan of the US Committee for the International Geophysical Year.

The Soviet scientists said:

"We were sure that the American scientists would overcome the technical and scientific difficulties in the way of launching an artificial satellite.

"The Soviet Academy of Sciences expresses the hope that the companionship of the Soviet and American Sputniks around the earth will enrich science with new discoveries and help strengthen cooperation between scientists of our countries for peaceful purposes."—UPI-AFP.

Signals Being Picked Up

TOKYO, Feb. 1.

The Japanese Government announced tonight that one of its listening posts in Tokyo had picked up signals from the American "Explorer" satellite.

The signals were heard three times at intervals of approximately one hour 53 minutes on both 108 and 108.03 megacycles.

Government radio engineers reported they first monitored the signals at 1619 hours (local time) for 12 minutes. The second and third hearings lasted only one and a half minutes and the signals were "weak and undulatory."

From various other parts of Japan came reports from radio operators that they had heard the "Explorer."

IN SINGAPORE

Singapore: A signal from the American satellite was received by the Singapore satellite telemetering station at 0703 GMT today, and the satellite was tracked for 17 minutes, it was announced here.

The Singapore station was set up by Britain and the United States within the framework of the International Geophysical Year and can receive all data broadcast by the satellite's two transmitters.

IN U. S. A.

New York: The Radio Corporation of America (RCA) reported at 10.35 a.m. IST that it had picked up signals which appeared to come from the satellite.

U.S. ARMY TO LAUNCH ANOTHER SATELLITE

WASHINGTON, February 1.

DR. WERNHER VON BRAUN, "father" of the American artificial satellite now circling the earth, told a news conference early today that the American Army would launch at least one more satellite at a date to be announced.

Dr. Braun added that the satellite launched last night had circled the earth in 113 minutes and would have a life of several months.

Dr. Braun said that the orbit described by the satellite had an apogee of 3,200 kms and a perigee of 370 kms. It did not carry any living element.

Dr. von Braun announced that the satellite was circling the earth at a speed of 18.000 miles an hour, making an angle of about 35 degrees in relation to the Equator.

It had passed over the United States west coast at 12.50 p.m. IST in the Los Angeles region. He added that it had completed its second circuit around the earth.

OTHER SCIENTISTS

Dr. von Braun had with him at the news conference. Dr. William Pickering, one of the directors of the California Technological Institute, who also played a big part in evolving the satellite, and Dr. James Van Allen, president of the Technical Commission for the American Satellite Programme.

Dr. Braun said the satellite's carrier rocket had four elements but despite the insistence of 200 newsmen present he refused to say if the American Army would launch more than one other satellite.

The German-born scientist said that had last night's launching had not been successful it would have taken at least another two weeks' preparation to launch a second satellite.

Dr. von Braun declined to say if the Jupiter-C rocket would launch a heavier weight than the 32 lb. which the "Explorer" and its rocket in the fourth stage weighed.

Dr. von Braun said there was not the slightest chance that the satellite would be recovered.

Under the combined action of cosmic rays and variations in the magnetic fields, the satellite would gradually approach the earth and its contact with the first layer of the atmosphere would cause its disintegration.

The three scientists announced that the satellite's contribution to the International Geophysical Year would consist of furnishing to all nations information on cosmic rays, on the presence of micro meteorites in the insophere and on the curvature of the earth.

750 ROTATIONS

The scientists made the following points:

1. The satellite would be less visible than the two Sputniks. It would be visible at dawn and dusk only to a trained eye;

2. It made 750 rotations a minute in relation to its longitudional axis;

3. In the present phases the satellite passed by a maximum of latitude north correspondent to Tibet and an extreme latitude south corresponding to the meridianal point of Africa.—UPI-AFP

Jap Loan Pact On Tuesday

TOKYO, February 1.

An Indo-Japanese trade agreement and an 18.000 million-yen loan to India will be signed on Tuesday after it is approved by the Japanese Cabinet.

Indian Commerce Secretary K. B. Lall and party will leave the following day for Washington.—UPI-AFP.

H-BOMB SCARE

RABAT, Feb. 1.

EUROPEAN and Moroccan residents of the town of Sidi Slimane fled in panic yesterday as a result of rumours that a burning United States Air Force B-47 jet bomber at a nearby base contained a hydrogen bomb.

The plane, loaded with conventional bombs, caught fire on the runway of the base, 42 miles north-east of Rabat.

American military authorities ordered the immediate evacuation of the civilian and military population within a radius of two miles from the base.

The sight of emergency evacuation trucks filled with people speeding from the base quickly gave rise to the rumour that the plane actually carried an H-bomb.

Four hours after the fire broke out, however, the danger was declared over and the evacuees returned to their homes.

The cause of the fire was unknown. The plane was destroyed.—UPI-AFP.

Third Sputnik Very Soon

DACCA, Feb. 1.

The third Russian Sputnik, which will be twice as big as the second one, will be launched shortly, announced Mr. I. A. Benedictor, leader of the Supreme Soviet delegation now touring Pakistan.

Mr. Benedictor was replying to a reception accorded to him by the Chief Minister of East Pakistan today.—UPI-AFP.

SYRIA, EGYPT MERGE INTO SINGLE STATE

CAIRO, FEBRUARY 1.

THE FORMATION OF AN EGYPTIAN-SYRIAN FEDERAL UNION WAS PROCLAIMED HERE TODAY.

Syrian Premier Sabri Assali read the proclamation of the union in the names of the Egyptians and Syrian Presidents.

The proclamation was read at a public meeting here, Cairo Radio reported.

The political regime of the new State will be of the presidential type, possessing a parliament, a government and a single army, said the proclamation, the Radio said.

Sabri Assali announced that the Egyptian and Syrian parliaments would be presented with the agreement creating the United Arab State on February 5.

In the thirty days following ratification of the Syrian-Egyptian agreement, he added, the Egyptian and Syrian people would be consulted about the union and invited to select a President of the new republic.

SIGNING CEREMONY

The proclamation was signed in the Egyptian presidential palace by Egyptian President Gamal Abdel Nasser and Syrian President Shukri Kuwatly.

The two Presidents were flanked by Cabinet members, military leaders and members of parliament of the two countries.

The document creating the "United Arab State" was signed "in complete simplicity," the radio said.

The document establishing the new State was drawn up on green parchment, "the colour of hope and Arabism," the Cairo Radio added.

As the documents were signed crowds outside the presidential palace broke out into song and dancing.

Mr. V. P. Naik, Minister for Agriculture, will leave for Dhulia on the morning of February 4 and return to Bombay the next day at noon, after visiting Shirpur and Nasik.

STOP PRESS

CASUALTIES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Late night reports about Cross Maidan casualties from the various hospitals disclosed the following figures:

G. T. HOSPITAL: 21 detained, 35 treated and allowed to go.

BOMBAY HOSPITAL: 4 detained, 22 allowed to go.

ST. GEORGE'S: 11 Detained, 19 allowed to go.

Those detained are mostly fracture cases.

MISHAP AT CROSS MAIDAN

Stand Crashes: Over 100 Children Hurt

BOMBAY, SATURDAY.

MORE THAN A HUNDRED SCHOOL CHILDREN, MOSTLY FROM MUNICIPAL URDU SCHOOLS FROM DONGRI AND PYDHONIE AREAS, WERE INJURED, EIGHT SERIOUSLY, WHEN THE SOUTH STAND OF DR. KOTNIS NAGAR, CROSS MAIDAN, WHERE UDAY SHANKAR AND HIS TROUPE WERE SCHEDULED TO GIVE THE OPENING NIGHT PERFORMANCE OF THEIR SHADOW PLAY "RAM LEELA", COLLAPSED LIKE A PACK OF CARDS AT 8 TONIGHT.

Police wireless vans patrolling in their respective areas were ordered to rush to the place, by the Control Room at the Police Headquarters at Crawford Market, which sent an S.O.S. to all police stations to render help.

At the same time, the Fire Brigade and Ambulance Services were informed by Sub-Inspector Pardesi of the Esplanade police station who was on bundobast duty in the shamiana.

Within four minutes of the disaster, a fleet of fire engines and ambulances arrived there and immediately started extricating the injured children from the vast pile of debris.

Private medical practitioners from nearby clinics were called in by volunteers who ran for help. Doctors in the audience ran from their seats to render first aid to those injured children who were near at hand.

By about 11 p.m. about 40 casualties were brought to the G.T. Hospital at Carnac Road where the largest number of cases was rushed on stretchers and ambulances.

About 25 children were admitted to two children's ward at this hospital. A few of the casualties were cases of spinal and other types of fracture.

Twenty-one cases were brought to the Bombay Hospital of which six were admitted.

About 20 injured children were taken to the St. George's Hospital. Here there were four cases of suspected fracture.

PRIVATE DOCTORS HELP

Several private medical practitioners who learned of the accident drove in their cars to these three hospitals to assist the doctors there.

As child after child was brought the nurses gave them a shot of anti-tetanus and administered morphia in more painful cases.

Nurses who were at dinner at that time were sent for and within a few minutes patients who were already occupying beds were placed on mattresses on the floor and room was made for the fresh casualties.

Eye witnesses said that the south stand on which about 500 children were seated crashed exactly at 8 p.m. The sound of the crash was heard four furlongs around. The children who were involved in the accident screamed as they got pinned between the wooden planks and bamboo work of the stand.

There was panic all around but swift action by the police and the Boy Scouts in the pandal prevented a pandemonium.

The police, the Scouts, the volunteers and the Fire Brigade and Ambulance who had by now arrived at the scene cordoned off the affected area.

The planks were removed one after another and child after child was lifted and carried in arms by the volunteers, Scouts, the Fire Brigade men and the teachers who had accompanied the children on the outing. More serious cases were carried on stretchers.

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, chairman of the Reception Committee, of the India-China Friendship Association's Third Conference which had sponsored the show, told a reporter of this paper that it was fortunate that the stand did not crash right down but came down in a forward slant.

It thus minimised the impact of the crash. Otherwise, many children would have been crushed.

The contractor who put up the structure had assured the Reception Committee that the accommodation capacity of the crashed stand was about 800 persons.

The total capacity of the entire enclosure was 2,100. All the three stands were full, besides several rows of chairs accommodating nearly 1.000 persons

CONCESSION

The organisers had offered concession tickets of a annas eight to the Municipal school children. Therefore, a large number of children had taken advantage of the offer.

Sub-Inspector Samant of A Division, Wireless Van, attended to

Continued On Page 5 Column 4

Sunday Smile

"Ah, you're rich now, Uncle Bert, but you haven't always been. I know, because dad's always saying how hard up you must have been to marry Aunt Nellie."

TRAINS COLLIDE: 29 INJURED

DACCA, February 1.

Twenty-nine persons including two railway employees received injuries when the 255 Up Khulna-Goalonda passenger collided with a stationary wagon at Daulatpur station in Khulna today.

All the injured persons were admitted to Daulatpur hospital.—UPI.

STAGE SET FOR CITY BY-ELECTION

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE two candidates, Mr. P. K. Sawant (Congress) and Dr. D. L. Anande (Samiti) who are contesting the by-election from the Mazagaon constituency to the State Legislative Assembly, were busy till late last night giving finishing touches to their month-old election campaign.

The polling will be held from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. tomorrow when 59.558 voters will exercise their franchise.

Dr. Anande was declared elected from this constituency in the last general election but his opponent Mr. K. L. Borkar (Congress) filed an election petition challenging the election.

The Election Tribunal declared Dr. Anande's election void as he was a medical practitioner under the Employees' State Insurance Scheme.

He has now resigned his post under this scheme.

The B.P.C.C. has now put up Mr. Sawant, a well-known labour leader and a popular figure among the voters of this constituency to contest this bye-election.

Fifty-nine polling booths have been provided in the constituency.

The office of the Returning Officer is situated at Isabel High School near Mazagaon Post Office.

BOOTHS

For the first time, the Election Commission will introduce in this by-election the marking system of voting.

Till late last night the supporters of Mr. Sawant and Dr. Anande were seen carrying door-to-door campaign in support of their respective candidates.

During the last month several meetings on behalf of the Congress and the Samiti were held in different parts of the constituency. Processions were also taken out.

"The Third Eye"

LONDON, Feb. 1.

The author of a recent autobiography, who claimed he had been a protege of the Dalai Lama and was endowed with supernatural powers, was revealed today to be an English plumber's son who wrote the book purely for profit.

The London "Daily Mail" said the author of the book "The Third Eye," which achieved record sale this month, was onet Cyril Henry Hoskins and not Lobsang Rampa, the name on the book.

Hoskins, who also called himself Dr. Kaun Suo, said in ithe autobiography that the Dalai Lama recognised him as a "superior being" and that he received the powers of clairvoyance.

The "Daily Mail" said Hoskin's wife denied he had any of the experiences related in his book and that he wrote it when he was almost broke.

Hoskins, however, has claimed that even if the book was not a true autobiography it was a real biography and that Lobang Rampa's true identity could not be revealed.—UPI-AFP.

Gruesome Murders

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two gruesome murders were reported to the city police today.

In the first instance a Gurkha resident of Rowley Camp, Wadala, Kurpan Kupan, allegedly hacked his wife to death with a chopper following a family quarrel.

It is believed that after the quarrel yesterday, the wife left him and their two children, but returned this evening.

On seeing her Kupan was enraged. He rushed for the chopper and hacked her to death, police alleged.

With the blood-dripping chopper the Gurkha surrendered himself to the police, who later took charge of his wife's body.

CHILD'S BODY

The second incident occurred at Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, where the body of a two and a half year old girl was discovered on the terrace of a building this afternoon.

The police took custody of the body. The child had been staying with her father, Mahadeo Ramchander, who had lodged a complaint to the effect that his daughter was missing since Monday, January 27.

The police believe she was trottled to death.

Latest Commercial

KERB RATES AT 10-30 P.M.

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

Tata Ordinary	Rs. 172-8 to	172-12
Indian Iron	Rs. 20.24 to	20.28
Cotton Jarilla March	Rs. 694	0
Cotton Jarilla May	Rs. 687	0
Castorseed May	Rs. 137	0
Groundnut Feb.	Rs. 152	0
Groundnut May	Rs. 154	0
Silver Fagaon	Rs. 188	14
Gold Fagaon	Rs. 111	6

TODAY

HINDU: Maha Shud 13, 2014
MUSLIM: Rajjab 12, 1377
PARSI: Sherevar 5, 1327
SAKA: Magha 13, 1879

SUN, MOON AND TIDES

Sunrise: 7-13 a.m.
Sunset: 6-32 p.m.
Moonrise: 4-40 p.m.
Moonset: 5-03 a.m.

Hightide: 11-13 a.m. 11-19 p.m.
Lowtide: 4-41 a.m. 4-31 p.m.

PHASES OF THE MOON

Full Moon: Feb. 4.
Last Q'ter: Feb. 11.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Re. 1/8.

To be paid in advance

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for selling Jack fruits chips samples against Rs. 2/- Pais Company, Cochin-2.

(5126)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Ram Agency, Dadar Opthalmic Doctor advises eye troubles, spectacles, except Monday. 62077.

(5109)

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted — Economizer Sets comprising of Rotor, pedestals, adjusting brackets etc. suitable for 37" width cards. Suppliers should contact Stores Officer, Delhi Cloth Mills, P. B. No. 1039, Delhi for detailed particulars.

(2740)

SITUATION VACANT

Required Superintendent to take up appointment immediately for a Hostel of approx. 65 boys. Applicant should be a Graduate in English and have knowledge of Ithna-asheri religious teaching and Urdu to boys of 6 to 16 years of age. Preferably married and experienced. Salary Shs. 500.00 per month, free board and lodge for him and wife. Apply to Ithna-asheri Educational Council, P.O. Box 983, Dar-es-Salaam B.E. Africa by Registered Air Mail.

(2753)

PUBLIC NOTICES

INDIAN STATISTICAL INSTITUTE
EVENING COURSES

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for admission to the following courses for the next term starting in the second week of March 1958.

(i) Computer's Training course, Junior
(ii) Computer's Training course, Senior
(iii) Short-term Statistician's Training course, Junior
(iv) Short-term Statistician's Training course, Senior

The minimum qualification needed for admission to (i) and (ii) is a pass in Intermediate Examination of a recognised university or experience in computation in a statistical office. Persons holding a university degree (preferably with mathematics) are eligible for (iii) and persons holding honours degree in statistics or having completed the Short-term Statistician's Training course, Junior, or any equivalent diploma or certificate course are eligible for (iv).

Admissions, however, are limited and selections will be made on the basis of written and/or oral tests at Calcutta. No travelling allowance will be paid.

The duration of each course is six months and the classes are held ordinarily in the evening at 9/B Esplanade East, Calcutta. A machine fee of Rs. 55/- for each of the courses (i) and (ii) and Rs. 80/- for each of the courses (iii) and (iv) will be charged and is payable at the time of admission. Details about syllabus rules etc. are given in the prospectus which can be obtained from the RTS Office at 203 Barrackpore Trunk Road or at the City office at 9/B Esplanade East, Calcutta, on payment of 50 nP in cash postal order or money order.

Application in the prescribed form (available with the prospectus) should reach the Registrar, Indian Statistical Institute, 203 B. T. Road, Calcutta, 35, before 15 February 1958.

(2791)

BID TO DISPOSE OF PISTOL FOILED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A man claiming to be a mechanic who made aeroplane models, won a prize for it once, was trapped by the Detection of Crime Branch of the Bombay C.I.D. last evening while he was attempting to dispose off an unlicensed .32 American made pistol for Rs. 600.

The police came to know of the proposed sale of the weapon and sent a bogus customer to bring off the deal.

The man, Shantaram Nara Hari Manjrekar, who resided in Simplex Building, Paonwalla Street, off Charni Road, was caught red-handed by a police party while the transaction was on between him and the bogus customer.

The police claimed to have recovered the weapon from his person.

The police party was headed by Inspector D'Souza and consisted of Sub-Inspectors Desai, Patel and Jadhav.

Mr. Adlai Stevenson, leader of the Democratic (Opposition) Party, proposed on Friday the creation of a special United Nations Commission to study disarmament recommendations.

PUBLIC NOTICES

WESTERN RAILWAY
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF Commercial Superintendent, Western Railway invites sealed tenders from firms of auctioneers upto 15 hours on 28th Feb. 1958 for the work of conducting auction sales of the Unclaimed and Lost Property articles, at the Lost Property Offices, at Grant Road and Carnac Bridge.

2. The Earnest money deposit for the above is Rs. 250/- (Rupees two hundred and fifty only).

3. Tenders should be in the prescribed form obtainable from the office of the Chief Commercial Superintendent (Claims) Western Railway New Churchgate Station Building (Third Floor,) Bombay 1, on payment of Rs. 3/- (Rupees three only) for each set in cash or on production of a receipt of the said amount, towards the cost of the Tender Form, from the Chief Cashier, Western Railway, Churchgate, Bombay. In no circumstances will the amount paid for the tender form be refunded. Tender forms will not be issued after 14 hrs. on 28th Feb. 1958.

4. The auctioneers shall be required to submit along with the Tender Bank reference, Credentials and certificates as also testimonials regarding their past experience in this line.

5. The tenderer should submit along with the tender, the Income-Tax clearance certificate in original or an authorised copy thereof, if he has no taxable income, a sworn affidavit duly countersigned by the Income-Tax Officer to that effect.

6. Tenders will be opened publicly at 11 hrs. on 3rd March, 1958.

(2772)

HOODLUMS HIT SOCIAL WORKER

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A SOCIAL WORKER FROM BHANDUP WAS SEVERELY BEATEN BY THREE HOODLUMS YESTERDAY AT ANDHERI AND ROBBED OF RS. 527.

The victim of the assault was removed in an unconscious state to a hospital by a police constable of the Andheri police station.

The Andheri police said that Pandit F. K. Suvarne, the social worker, who resided at Shanti Chawl, Lake Road, Bhandup, had complained several times with the police station against P. Gunapal, Munappa Hegde and Sanjiva Shetty.

These persons police said bore a grudge against Pandit Suvarne.

Yesterday while he was walking along Chakala Road, Andheri, the three men went up to him from behind and one of them allegedly hit him on the head with an iron rod.

CLASH

Thereafter it was a free for all and the social worker was assaulted with an iron rod, iron pipe and a screw driver.

The assailants also removed from his persom a leather purse containing the above amount.

All these weapons were recovered by the police from the place of offence.

Pandit Suvarne was removed to a hospital in an unconscious state and it was only in the evening that he came round and made a statement to the police.

The Andheri police have informed the Bhandup police of the assault because the assailants and their victim were residents of Bhandup.

Gunapal, Munappa and Sanjiva fled after the assault and had not been traced so far.

Radio Team From Russia Feted Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Bombay, gave a reception this afternoon to the three-member Russian radio delegation which arrived here from Bangalore today.

The delegation is now on a 26-day goodwill tour of the country.

The leader is Mr. N. A. Smetanin, Deputy Chief of the Main Board of Broadcasting. The other members are Mr. U. Y. Ibragimov, Acting Chairman of the Broadcast and Television Committee of the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic, and Mr. A. V. Ivanov, Deputy Chief of the Broadcast Department of the Ministry of Inter-Communications.

They were received at the airport by Mr. K. S. Malik, Station Director, All India Radio, Bombay, Mr. B. Y. Nerurkar, Project Officer, AIR, and Mr. S. L. Bhalla, Controller of Administration, Films Division.

The delegation visited the Project Office of AIR. Mr. Nerurkar, Project Officer, explained to the members the expansion programme of broadcasting under the Second Five-Year Plan.

DOCUMENTARIES SHOWN

Before the Films Division reception the members were shown four documentaries prepared by the Films Division—Khajuraho, Banaras, Sound (showing the working of AIR) and Spring in Kashmir.

Mr. Smetanin later told reporters that the delegation had been impressed by the progress made by India in this field in the short span of a decade. Film music, including Indian film music, he said, was very popular on the Russian Radio.

Among the distinguished visitors present at the reception were producer-actor Sorab Mody and producer Bimal Roy.

The delegation will also visit the Aarey Milk Colony and AIR's high-power transmitter at Malad. They leave for Aurangabad on Monday and for Delhi on Tuesday.

Wayne Group's 'Horizon' Adequate–Hardly Inspired

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Wayne State University Theatre Group inaugurated a three-day dramatic festival at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan Hall this evening with Eugene O'Neill's "Beyond the Horizon."

In the main, the play dissects the anatomy of failure unpleasantly and at considerable length. It has morbid overtones and there is a good deal of pessimism, but despite his seeming at times to be labouring his case, O'Neill has succeeded in painting a grim and completely true-to-life picture.

The main characters are an impractical dreamer who employs his love of things beautiful as a convenient escape from the harsh realities of life; his brother, whose heart, generally speaking, is ruled by his head, and the girl who indulges in a number of uneasy emotional shifts between the two.

UNPREDICTABLE

The three of them are complex creations—as strange and unpredictable as human beings can be. It is impossible to say of a certainty how each will react in a given situation—yet, at the end, we see that each has played his or her part, logically and consistently, in the scheme of things.

Andy, for instance, is at times an unimaginative prig unaware of the hurt he inflicts because he is unable to see the nature of that hurt. But the same Andy finds within himself reserves of love and sacrifice beyond the ordinary.

Robert is weakling, wastrel, all the things his wife calls him in a despairing moment—yet out of the dreams that cause his downfall he conjures up the stuff of heroism.

A blend of even more conflicting attributes is Ruth—she can be labelled an innocent victim of emotional inexperience and with equal justice be termed a scheming minx.

The rest of the characters are relatively unsubtle; we can take them apart and find what makes them tick.

TYPES

The Captain is a bluff old sea dog with a streak of selfishness a yard wide. Kate is the eternal mother refusing to see wrong in her young. So with the rest.

THEY ARE EMBODIMENTS OF A SINGLE "HUMOUR" USEFUL BECAUSE THEY PROVIDE A LEVER TO PUSH FORWARD THE ACTION OR SERVE TO MIRROR THE ACTION OF THE "STARS."

To start with these minor luminaries, Robert Wesley played the Captain with a heartiness which was often overdone and a fruity New England twang which came through admirably. The role was close enough to farce for a certain degree of crudeness to pass unnoticed.

Henrietta Hermelin was adept as the harridan who was a bundle of venomous neuroses, a woman whose one pleasure in life lay in baring the shortcomings of others.

Kate, perhaps the one wholly sane character in the play, was portrayed by Marjorie De Bol—quiet, unobtrusive work which threw into sharp focus the violent, eccentric types which surrounded her.

Her sobs, as she broke under Mrs. Atkins' nagging, provided one of the truly harrowing moments in the play.

It is a pity the main trio was not consistent enough in the quality of its acting. Earl Bettinger has an excellent speaking voice and knows how to mould it to the demand of the moment.

INCONSISTENT

Yet except in the latter part of the first act, he never realised the full potential of his role.

In the last act, he appeared stuffy rather than dignified while on several occasions there was a tendency to substitute declamation for ordinary speech.

But these things apart, his was the best acting in the play; a deaf mute would have followed the action clearly enough merely by watching Bettinger.

In contrast, Bob starring as Robert was barely adequate. There was throughout a stifness about him, an awareness that he was on a stage with the eyes of an audience upon him.

THE LOVE SCENES AT THE START WERE LACKING IN SPONTANEITY; THE CLIMACTIC MOMENTS OF THE CLOSE WERE MARRED BY OVERACTING.

As Ruth, caught between love and level-headedness, finding her ecstacy turned to ashes and loyalty tinged with bitterness, Cynthia Joyner kept a consistent level after a somewhat stilted start.

GOOD PRODUCTION

As a matter of fact the whole play took time to settle down. The first few sequences were run through (with the exception of Andy) in lacklustre fashion, and it was not till Kate and Mrs. Atkins got down to their pow-wow that all the bits and pieces fell into place.

This inadequacy on the part of the actors (who are after all the main component of any dramatic work) is the more surprising considering the excellent quality of the incidental trappings of production.

There were only two sets, one a bleak field, with a stile, a tree stump and the coloured backdrop with its sense infinite space fitting in perfectly with the mood of the plot.

The indoor settings (I understand the props fold conveniently when not in use), likewise gave an impression of spaciousness through a clever arrangement of props and backdrop.

Lighting and music were both handled expertly—the dimers, in particular, working without the jerkiness which is an irritating feature of so many local productions.

"Beyond the Horizon" is a great play but for some reason the cast was hesitant to let itself go all out. The tragic spark seemed lacking, the feeling at the end was a general state of depression rather than genuine pity.

But even from this one play, it is evident the Wayne group is serious, honest about its art, and not afraid to do things its own way.

IT'S HANDLING OF "OEDIPUS" (SCHEDULED FOR NEXT WEEK) SHOULD BE WORTH SEEING.

—SOLIE PETIT

A coal-filler of the Singareni coal mines was crushed to death and another injured when a mine roof gave away on Thursday.

SUBURBAN CRIME

Chronicle Correspondent

BANDRA, Feb. 1.

The Andheri police today arrested Sheikh Jaffar Gulam Rasul, Mohmed Gulam Rasul and Sirgralu Gulam Rasul on charges of causing hurt and abetment.

They are alleged to have assaulted the complainant with sticks in a quarrel over children playing.

The injured person was removed to the hospital.

At the Bandra court, they were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Malin Ganu and Housi Bhikha were arrested by the Andheri police yesterday on a charge of theft of Rs. 85 and a wrist watch.

At the Bandra court, the police, producing both the accused, told the magistrate that the complainant visited the residence of Malin Ganu who, some time after his arrival put off the light, when accused Housi removed Rs. 85 and a wrist watch from his pocket.

Both the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

★

Suryakant Dhondopant and Pratap Bhana Surti, employees of the Air India International Corporation, Santa Cruz airport, were arrested by the Santa Cruz police yesterday on the charge of theft of property valued at Rs. 836.73 and abetment.

According to the police the accused were working peons in the office from where a typewriter is missing.

At the Bandra court, the accused were ordered to be released on bail.

Bombay Today

VILE PARLE (WEST AND EAST) MANDAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE: Mr. Vishnuprasad N. Desai to speak on "Municipal Activities In The Suburbs', Gandhi Chowk, Vile Parle (West), 9 a.m.

BOMBAY STATE BHARAT SCOUTS AND GUIDES: Governor of Bombay inaugurate the Scout/Guide Week, St. Xavier's High School, 9-15 a.m.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION: Swami Sambuddhananda to conduct classes on 'Bhagawad Gita,' and the 'Gospel of Sri Ramakrishna,' Ashram premises, 9-15 a.m. and 5-45 p.m.

BOMBAY MADRIGAL SINGERS' ORGANISATION: Sitar-sarod duet recitals by Pandit Ravi Shankar and Ustad Ali Akbar Khan, Naaz Theatre, 10 a.m.

G. S. MEDICAL COLLEGE: Annual athletic meet Dr. N. A. Purandare Stadium, Morabaug Road, Dadar, Mr. V. L. Gidwani, Municipal Commissioner presides, 2-30 p.m.

SHRI GURU SINGH SABHA: General elections, Gurudwada, Bori Bunder, 3 p.m.

GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRAINING WORKSHOP: Second Social, Workshop premises, Kurla, 3-30 p.m.

MAHARASHTRA SANGEET VIDYALAYA: Thirty-first anniversary and prize distribution, Theosophical Society's Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, 4 p.m.

AZAD GOMANTAK DAL: Second session of the Dal, Mayor inaugurates, ILI Hall, Burrow's Lane, Dabul, 5-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Free public lecture on "United Humanity" Theosophy Hall, New Marine Lines, 6-15 p.m.

INDIA-CHINA FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION: Public rally, Mayor presides, Napoo Gardens, 7-0 p.m.

MILADE ALI COMMITTEE: Public meeting to celebrate birthday of Hazrat Imam Ali, Chief Minister presides, Dongri Maidan, 8-30 p.m.

Fined For Deal In Futures

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Following police raids on certain firms in Akola in August last for alleged contravention of the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952, five persons were prosecuted before a magistrate at Akola.

The accused persons were charged with the offences of dealing in forward contracts in "castorseeds" without being members of a recognised association.

All the accused were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs 45/- each, or in default to suffer simple imprisonment for seven days.—UPI.

Rail Porters To Meet

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Licensed rail porters affiliated to the Railway Red Shirt Porters' Union will hold their first All India Conference at Nagpur in April this year.

CHOLA PLANT TAKEN OVER BY RAILWAY

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE Central Railway takes over the ownership and control of the Bombay State Electricity Board's Thermal plant installed at Chola adjoining the Central Railway's own power house from today.

The Central Railway is at present installing one more set of 18,000 kw capacity under its third extension project.

This additional capacity is likely to be commissioned early next year when the installed capacity will rise to 136,000 wk.

The demands of both the Central and Western Railways are on the increase in view of the continuous growth in the traffic but until the Railway demand matures to the extent of absorbing the entire capacity of the Chola Power House, the surplus energy will continue to be passed through Tatas system for the benefit of the other consumers.

Kalyan Power House of the Central Railway popularly known as Chola Power House was commissioned into service in 1929 with an installed capacity of 40,000 kw for the purpose of supplying the requirements of the mainline electrification of the then GIP Railway.

The capacity of the power plant was augmented by 24,000 kw during the 1947 extensions commissioned into service during 1952-53. As a result of this augmentation, it was possible for this power house to generate all the energy required not only for the mainline of the Central Railway but also the suburban section of the Central and Western Railways.

EXTRA CAPACITY

This augmentation, however, did not relieve the overall power shortage for the Bombay-Poona area to any appreciable extent.

Consequently the Bombay Grid Department initiated a proposal for the provision of extra generating capacity and they considered the Central Railway's premises at Chola to be the best site for their installation in view of the fact that the site was already fully developed, ample supply of cooling water was readily available and the railway had the fully trained staff conversant with operation and maintenance.

This second extension on the Bombay Government's account consisted of a total maximum generating capacity of 54,000 kw and went into operation towards the beginning of 1954. The combined installed capacity of this power station was thus raised to 118,000 kw.

The Central Railway has been operating the entire plant as and when it was commissioned, although the maintenance of the Bombay Grid plant subsequently passed on to the Bombay State Electricity Board and continued to be under their own control.

With the purchase of the B. S. E. B. portion of the plant by the Railway, the entire plant now comes under the unified control of the Central Railway. The merger will not, however, affect in any manner the capacity of the Tatas system to which this power station is interconnected.

Passenger's Pocket Picked

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A passenger's pocket was picked yesterday while he was travelling by a tram from Jakaria Masjid to Museum.

The Pydhonie police said that Yusuf Rahiman Kazi boarded the tram near Jakaria Masjid to go to Museum.

After he got into the tram he put his hand in one of the pockets and found to his consternation that his money — Rs. 25.16—was missing.

The amount was kept in a purse.

Police Smash Passport Racket Here

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Colaba police are believed to have busted an international passport racket when they seized materials used for forging passports after a lightning raid on a room yesterday.

The police took charge of a number of passports, Government seals, rubber stamps and forged Government income-tax certificates and arrested one man, Kundanmal "alias" Mangatram Amritlal Kartaram Sharma, whom they described as a "member of a gang of passport forgers" for India-Pakistan.

Producing him before Mr. G. K. Rege, chief presidency magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, police said that the passports were forged by the gang for "high payments."

They said that several other members of the alleged gang were to be arrested.

Sharma was remanded to police custody

STEVEDORE WORKERS GIVEN CONCESSIONS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A STATEMENT was issued by the Transport and Dock Workers' Union regarding an agreement arrived at between the Bombay Stevedores' Association Ltd. and the Transport and Dock Workers' Union before Mr. S. C. Gupta, Regional Labour Commissioner, Bombay, extending to employees of member firms of the Association the privileges of Provident Fund, Gratuity and Leave on the lines of those granted by the employees registered by the Dock Labour Board.

These demands were discussed from time to time and formed the subject matter of the charter of demand and strike notice of June 1957.

TALKS

Thereafter, there were discussions between the All India Port and Dock Workers' Federation and the Transport Ministry at Delhi, as a result of which an agreement was arrived at on July 12 that these demands, if not settled, would be referred to the Tribunal for adjudication.

The relevant documents were then sent to the Regional Labour Commissioner who had talks with representatives of both the parties before the settlement was arrived on January 30, 1958.

The terms of the agreement included the granting of Provident Fund, Gratuity and Leave, extension of the benefits under Section 18 of the Shops and Establishments Act from January 1 this year, discussion on the question of including those dock employers not covered by the agreement within its purview and the payment by the employers of arrears arising from the provisions of the agreement on or before March 31, 1958.

LEAVE

Besides, the agreement entitled workers to accumulate leave upto 28 days, and provided for the application of the Shops and Establishments Act, regarding overtime, from January 1, 1957.

IT WAS FURTHER AGREED THAT IF AND WHEN THE DOCK LABOUR BOARD REVISED THE PROVISIONS REGARDING THESE BENEFITS, THE REVISED BENEFITS WOULD ALSO BE APPLICABLE.

Moreover, workers enjoying better terms at present than that recommended by the agreement, would continue to enjoy the same benefits.

The agreement also stipulated that where Provident Fund schemes were already in existence, employees who were not brought under the scheme would be given this benefit from January 1, 1957, while in the case of those employees where the scheme existed the Provident Fund would be effective from January 1, 1958.

Bogus Bus Conductor Decamps With Day's Cash

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A BIG HOAX EVER PLAYED ON THE BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION'S BEST UNDERTAKING BY AN INDIVIDUAL CAME TO LIGHT WHEN THE OFFICER IN CHARGE OF THE INVESTIGATION OF THE SANTA CRUZ DEPOT LODGED A COMPLAINT WITH THE POLICE.

Although the amout involved in the case was very small, the man who played the hoax and cheated the Undertaking adopted a novel method.

The man, whose name was given as Abdul Sattar Mohammad Habib, went to the Santa Cruz Depot and reported himself for duty as a conductor.

He carried the identity card and number of a conductor when reporting for duty.

From 6 a.m. on January 10 till 10 in the night, he functioned as a conductor on the Undertakings double-decker 'A3 Ltd" bus between Santa Cruz and Flora Fountain.

His day's collection was Rs. 77. After his duty hours he disappeared with the amount.

That night the second conductor of the bus, who was on the upper deck, went and deposited his day's collection like 490 other conductors, but only one conductor was found missing with the cash bag and the ticket box.

INQUIRY

Inquiries started immediately which showed that the man who had worked as a conductor on the bus was not an employee of the BEST but he had managed to get the identity card and the number plate of another conductor who was on leave that day.

It was only when the conductor who was on the upper deck of the bus was called at the police station and identity of the man was established from the photos in the police record.

The conductor whose identity card was carried by the bogus man was also called.

He was reported to have told the police that his card was lost somewhere and he had no knowledge how the other man got it.

According to reports reaching here from Hyderabad, the man who played the hoax had been taken into custody by the Hyderabad police for some other offence.

But the report was not confirmed.

Today's Radio

BOMBAY A—243.9m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 6-50 Orchestral compositions 7-05 Swar Mudrika 7-30 Bhajans (Hindi) 7-45 Gujarati songs 8-15 Mohantara Ajinkya 12-00 Geetamalika 12-30 Mahila Mandal; Programme for women in Gujarati 13-10 Women's Forum (English) 13-40 Sunday Variety 14-10 Music of the People The Netherlands 14-20 More Variety

18-00 News in English 18-15 Khayal Shree 18-45 Geet and Ghazal (Hindi) 19-00 Violin par Shamkalyan 19-30 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Gujarati songs 20-45 Sangeet Lahari 21-15 Dhwani Chitra (Guj.) 21-25 Metric System of Weights and Measures—dialogue in Guj 21-30 Bambai Radio Vadyavrinda 21-45 Symposium in English on small savings: Participants: Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Gheewala and Ismail Bajawe 22-00 In Concert Pitch.

BOMBAY B—545.5m

6-30 Mangal Prabhat 7-30 Bhajan (Hindi) 7-45 Veena par Lalat 8-00 Marathi songs 8-45 Lessons on Hindustani Sangeet 9-00 Gammat Jammat (Marathi) 9-30 Jantar Mantar (Hindi) 12-00 Geetamalika 13-00 Marathi songs 13-10 Khayal Patdeep 13-30 Natya Sangeet 13-50 Sugam Sangeet (Hindi) 14-00 Sarod recital 14-30 Karnatak Sangeet.

18-00 Local announcements 18-15 Marathi songs 18-30 Kamgar Sabha 19-00 For villages 20-30 Sandesh (Hindi) 20-45 Prog. in Konkani 21-30 Dhwani Chitra (Marathi) 21-40 Light Music 22-00 Violin par Melkauns 22-30 Khayal vachaspati 22-45 Hafiz Ali Khan.

HIGHLIGHTS

21-30 Bombay A—Bombai Radio Vadyavrinda: Conducted by D'Amel.

22-00 Bombay B—V. K. Pradhan: Violin par Mulkauns.

Vividh Bharati

TRANSMISSION I: 30.84 25.27
8-00 Instrumental and vocal 8-20 Song miscellany 9-00 close down.

TRANSMISSION II: 19.75 25.27

10-15 Musical Mosaic 10-45 Playlets skits and stories 11-00 Musical potpourri 11-30 A programme for the family 12-00 close down

TRANSMISSION III: 19.75 25.27
14-00 Instrumental and vocal 14-15 Mixed melodies 14-30 Request programme 15-00 Words and Music 15-30 Close down

TRANSMISSION IV: 31.41 30.72

18-30 Bharatvani 19-00 You asked for it 19-30 Musical bouquet 19-55 Listeners' letters 20-00 Favourite songs 20-30 Anything goes 20-50 Music on discs 21-00 Variety on the air 21-15 Tunefully yours 21-30 Close down

AHMEDABAD-BARODA—352.9m

7-00 Prabhat Mangala 7-05 Vandana ane Ruprekha 7-15 Bhajano 7-30 Shastriya Sangeet 9-00 Kavya Gana 9-15 Sitar par Bhairavi 9-30 Rang Rang Vadaliyan (For children) 10-15 Punah Prasaran 10-45 Geeto 11-00 Sugam Sangeet 11-30 V. G. Jog 11-45 Jagmohan 12-30 Geeto 12-45 Raga Sangeet 13-30 Swar Madhuri 13-45 Ajan Kalakari 18-05 Clarionet par Dhun 18-15 Sabras 18-30 For villages 19-30 For workers 20-15 Topical Talk Music 20-45 V. G. Jog 21-30 Bahadur Shah Zafar (Biographical play in Guj.) 22-00 Shastriya Sangeet.

POONA—375m

7-00 Prabhat Vandan 7-15 Shastriya Sangeet 7-45 Song of the Week 7-45 Vadya Lahari 8-18 Violin recital 8-45 Sugam Sangeet 9-00 Vocal music 9-30 Balodyan (Prog for Tiny Tots) 12-00 Pravachan in Marathi 12-20 Lok-geet 12-40 Bhav Kanika 13-00 Subhadah Sangeet 13-15 Sugam Sangeet 13-30 Vocal music 18-00 Tantrakari 18-20 Vocal music 18-30 Mishra Sangeet 19-00 For villages 20-15 Lobha Sava 20-45 AIR artist 21-15 Sugam Sangeet 21-30 Dhwani Chitra 21-55 Vocal Music.

RAJKOT—329.7m

7-00 Mangal Swar 7-05 Archana 7-15 Aajno Suvichar ane Rooprekha 7-20 Bhajano 7-30 Vinayakrao Patwardhan 8-30 Pracheen Bhajano 9-00 Bal Sabha 9-30 Sangam 17-30 Swar Vahini 17-45 Raga Gopika Basant 18-00 Tabla recital 18-15 Sant Vani 18-35 Geet Sudha 18-50 For villages 19-45 Chitrapat Sangeet 20-15 Lok-geeto 20-30 Planning for Prosperity—Talk in English 21-25 Sugam Sangeet 22-00 Raga Basant Kedar.

MADRAS A—319.1m

6-50 Swagatam 6-55 Prog. Summary 7-30 Salem D. Chellan Iyengar 12-00 AIR Vadya Goshti 13-30 Geetamanjari 13-50 Geetamalika 14-10 Akashvani Records 15-00 N. L. Ganasaraswati 17-30 Vocal 18-05 Pranthiya Seidigal 18-15 Kadambam 19-30 Harikatha 20-30 Violin 21-00 Akashvani records 21-30 Western Music—"Music of Haydn."

MADRAS B—211.3m

6-50 Swagatam 7-15 "Papa Malar" (prog. for children in Tamil) 8-15 Aliyante Amali—Sketch in Malayalam 8-30 "Suprabhatam" 8-45 Play in Kannada 12-40 Geetikaharam 14-00 Flute 17-30 Western Music 18-05 Pranthiya Vartalu 18-15 For villages 18-30 Ganalahari 19-45 Rukmini Rajagopalan 21-15 "U.N. Speaks" 21-30 Rasamayi 21-45 Vocal.

RADIO CEYLON

19m and 31m—7-00 Good morning 7-30 BBC news 7-45 Album of favourites 8-0 Choice of people 9-00 Your Story Hour 9-15 Voice in Harmony 9-30 The Silver Screen 9-45 Quiet Corner 10-00 Hails Ivy 10-30 Rhythm in the Sun 11-00 String Serenade 11-45 Among the Stars 11-30 On the keys 11-45 Remember Yesterday's 12-00 The Binaca Show

31m and 30m—5-00 Teatime music 6-00 Sunday star 6-15 News 6-30 BBC news 6-45 Hollywood movie News 7-00 Men Behind the Melody 7-30 Play of the Years 8-00 Amateur Hour 8-30 Your Favourites 9-00 On Wings of Song 9-30 Music you will remember 10-00 Greetings Prog 10-15 Back to Bible 10-45 Music to Dream By.

BBC: GENERAL OVERSEAS SERVICE

(9-30 to 13-15—16.79m.; 9-30 to 18-15—13.92m.)

9-30 From the editorials 9-35 Composer of the week 9-45 Commonwealth of Song 10-30 Sunday Service 11-00 News 11-15 Sports Round-Up 11-30 "Take It From Here" 12-00 World Premiere 13-15 For children 14-00 Radio Newsreel 14-15 Concerto 15-15 Hancock's Half-Hour 15-45 Music from the Continent 16-15 London Forum 16-45 Sandy Macpherson 17-45 Chris Cowley 18-09 Home News from Britain

LONDON CALLING ASIA (16.91m.) 13-15 Equality 13-30 Asian Club (Subject: Nutrition)

EASTERN SERVICE (16.91m.—in Hindi for India): 14-00 News 14-15 Mahila Samaj 14-35 Science Survey

VOA—25.26 and 42.19m

HINDI—8-30 to 9 p.m. (Repeated 10-30 to 11 p.m.) Stamp Club, American Popular Music; News.

ENGLISH—8-00 to 8-30 p.m. (Repeated 10 to 10-30 p.m.) News; Press Conference U.S.A.

LAST DAY in Bombay is TUES. 4th Feb.

Enjoy the HOLIDAY by Seeing

RAYMAN CIRCUS

Marine Drive

'Phone 20114
Ad. Bkg. 9 a.m. to 12 Noon
DAILY 3 SHOWS
3, 6 & 9 p.m.

SPECIAL CONCESSION TO STUDENTS and DEFENCE PERSONNEL EXCEPT ON SUNDAY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

Help Build New Nation, Gadgil Calls

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil, Vice-Chairman of the State Bank of India, who was the chief guest at the annual social gathering of the Union of students of the University Department of Economics, Sociology, Politics, Civics and Statistics, called upon the students to devote their time and energies to build a new nation with a high moral standard.

Speaking at the Convocation Hall, the venue of the gathering, this evening, Mr. Gadgil stated that economic disparity was growing in this country since Independence.

The real problem today was to transform the political democracy won from alien rule into a social democracy with food, clothing and shelter for all.

He further stated that the attempts being made presently to standardise education would have serious repercussions because they were an attempt against the democratic traditions.

Mr. T. M. Advani, Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, asked students to participate in the small savings drive and help the nation to tide over the difficulties that beset her.

R. K. Patil Tells

HOW FARM CO-OPS IN CHINA SUCCEEDED

BOMBAY, Saturday.

MR. R. K. PATIL, WHO VISITED CHINA AT THE HEAD OF A DELEGATION OF THE PLANNING COMMISSION TO STUDY AGRICULTURAL CO-OPERATIVES IN THAT COUNTRY RECENTLY, SAID HERE TODAY THAT ONE OF THE REASONS WHY CO-OPERATIVE AGRICULTURE HAD SUCCEEDED IN CHINA WAS THAT THE CHINESE REVOLUTION WAS "UNDOUBTEDLY A PEASANT REVOLUTION."

It was not a proletarian revolution as we understood it.

"In fact," Mr. Patil observed, "the Chinese have added one more leaf to the Marxist book by showing that under certain conditions, the peasants can also bring about a revolution like the proletariat."

Mr. Patil was presiding over a Symposium on "Agriculture in China" held under the auspices of the India-China Friendship Association at Dr. Kotnis Nagar, Cross Maidan.

The symposium, which will continue tomorrow morning, was held as part of the three-day Third National Conference of the ICFA.

Mr. Patil said that the other reasons for the success of co-operativism in agriculture in China was that the Communist Party was providing leadership to the Government and the people.

"The position of the Communist party in China today is what the position of the Congress in India was before Independence."

A visitor to China today felt that co-operatives had come to stay there.

He said that what struck him during his two-month tour of the countryside was the vastness of the problem and the relative smoothness with which co-operatives were working.

While India had concentrated on increased production only, China had also made proper arrangements for distribution of food.

In China, Mr. Patil said, land-to-the-tiller, gramdan and co-operatives had all been combined in one, to achieve results. From a heavily food-deficit country China was today exporting food.

INDIA'S PROBLEM

The real problem before India today was whether land should be cultivated by the land-owner or the tiller. He said that individual operation must ultimately be linked to individual incentive.

Mr. D. Seshadri Sastri, a lawyer-farmer, who visited China two years ago with an ICFA delegation, said that the Government, the co-operative banks and the peasants worked very closely in that country.

Incentive for higher production was given in China by making work the basis of payment.

He suggested that some such pattern of payment should be followed in India also. Because of the incentive a farmer in China worked up to 11 hours per day in the field.

In China, production of rice per acre had increased from about 14 bags in 1939 to 32 bags in 1956, while in India it was about 16 bags per acre.

Mr. N. Prasada Rao, general secretary, of the All-India Kisan Sabha, said that the success of co-operatives in China was due to the fact that the Government was one with the people, there was enthusiasm and there were better agricultural implements and machinery.

He said that India should go in for co-operatives only if these conditions were fulfilled—otherwise, it would be putting the cart before the horse. He suggested that India should adopt from China what was good for her.

Earlier, inaugurating the Symposium, Mr. K. K. Shah, president of the BPCC, said that the objective of providing incentive to the individual should be retained whatever the form of agriculture a country adopted.

He congratulated the Chinese Government and people for their objective of turning the country-side green.

China, he said, had made big strides in agriculture since the revolution.

Mr. Shah congratulated the ICFA for the keen interest it was taking in problems of mutual interest to India and China.

Special Radio Features

BOMBAY, Saturday.

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast on Bombay 'A' the following programmes regarding the Prime Minister's visit to Bombay on Monday, February 3.

Radio Report in English on the Golden Jubilee of the Indian Merchant's Chamber at the Metro Theatre will be broadcast between 7-30 p.m. and 7-45 p.m. At 8-30 p.m., Radio Report in Hindi on the Prime Minister's speech at the Public Meeting at Chowpatty. From 9-15 to 9-45 p.m. running commentary in English on the inauguration of the BPHA's flood-lit ground. This will be followed by the running commentary on the Hockey match. The commentators will be Mr. Narendra Singh, Mr. J. D. Nagarwalla and Mr. K. R. Menon.

SYMPOSIUM

All India Radio, Bombay, will broadcast on Sunday, February 2, at 9-45 p.m. on Bombay 'A', a symposium in English on Small Savings.

Participants include Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan, Mr. C. L. Gheewala, Mr. H. H. Ismail and Mr. G. C. Baweja.

Municipality Of Barsi Superseded

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay, by a notification issued in a gazette extraordinary today, superseded the Barsi Borough Municipality for a period of two years with effect from February 1.

The action has been taken by the Government under sub-section (1) of section 219 of the Bombay Municipal Boroughs Act, 1925, because the municipality has:

(I) Disobeyed the lawful directions of the Director of Local Authorities, Poona, in the matter of removal of its Chief Medical Officer;

(II) Passed resolutions in defiance of the lawful directions of the Director of Local Authorities, Poona, for enhancing the pay scales of some of its employees, imposing a substantial liability on the municipal fund, without any justifiable reasons;

(III) Negligibly allowed the arrears of taxes to accumulate and has not taken effective steps for the recovery thereof; and

(IV) Persistently made default in the performance of several other duties imposed upon it by or under the Act.—UPI.

Two Burglaries In City

BOMBAY, Saturday.

A typewriter and clothes collectively valued at Rs. 660 were stolen yesterday during two house-breaking incidents at Pydhonie and Dongri.

At Pydhonie the police said the miscreants entered a place in Sarang Street and decamped with a typewriter worth Rs. 435.

In Dongri clothes valued at Rs. 225 were filched from Mamaji House, Ibrahim Rahimtullah Road.

EXPORT BOARD TO PROMOTE SPORTS GOODS

NEW DELHI, February 1, 1958.

AN EXPORT PROMOTION COUNCIL FOR SPORTS GOODS HAS BEEN SET UP WITH THE SUPPORT OF THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

The Council, which will have its headquarters in Delhi, will strive to maintain and promote the exports of different items of sports goods from India.

This is the tenth in the chain of Export Promotion Councils sponsored by the Government to develop export markets for Indian products and create greater awareness among Indian manufacturers and exporters of the need for export promotion in the context of the increasing requirements of foreign exchange.

The Councils already in existence are those for cotton textiles, rayon and silk fabrics, plastics, engineering goods, cashew and pepper, tobacco, leather, mica and shellac.

The total annual production of sports goods in India is estimated to be of the order of more than Rs. 1 crore.

A small percentage of this production is exported.

The sports goode industry has a considerable potentiality for earning foreign exchange.

Dr. A. S. Sharma, Joint Development Commissioner for Small Scale Industries, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, will be the Chairman of the Sports Goods Export Promotion Council.

Representatives of the State Governments of West Bengal, Punjab, Uttar Pradesh and Bombay, the Delhi Administrtaion and manufacturers and business men connected with the industry are expected to be represented on the Council.

Plan Projects In Bihar

PATNA, February 1.

Developmental schemes worth Rs. 38.81 crores will be executed in Bihar during the new financial year 1958-59.

The Bihar cabinet, at its special meeting yesterday, is reported to have approved the schemes of the Second Five-Year Plan of the State to be undertaken in 1958-59.

The Government is stated to be of the view that the Union Government should be approached so that no cut is made in the Plan in view of the situation created by the drought and scarcity conditions in the State.

It was decided that the team of experts which would go to Delhi for discussion with the Planning Commission on February 8 should emphasise this aspect.—UPI.

Menon Leaves For Calcutta

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Union Minister for Defence, Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, left Bombay by air for Calcutta last night.

He was seen off at Santa Cruz airport by senior officials of the defence services.

Fishermen Get Medals

DAPOLI, Feb. 1.

The seven fishermen from Paj, in Ratnagiri District, who had rescued two cargo vessels in the face of a severe cyclonic storm in May, 1956, were awarded silver medals in appreciation of their valour by Bombay's Minister for Civil Supplies and Fisheries, Mr. S. G. Kazi, at a function held here yesterday.

Commending the courage of the fishermen, the Minister said that they had set a noble example for others to emulate.

It may be recalled that on May 27, 1956, two cargo vessels, 'Ramprasad' and 'Nurani', encountered a severe storm in the sea off Harnai and were in danger of being sunk. Seeing the dreadful plight of the vessels, the seven fishermen, headed by Kanu Balu Kulapker, rushed to their rescue and, struggling hard for a couple of hours, managed to bring the vessels to the safe landing wall near Harnai port.

Contraband Gold : Fine Imposed

BARODA, February 1.

The Collector of Customs Baroda, today imposed a fine of Rs. two lakhs on three persons from whom contraband gold worth about Rs. 27 lakhs was seized.

Mr. Mohamed Abubakar Latif, Mr. Abubakar Abdul and Mr. Abdulkadar Abdul Latif, from whom the contraband gold was seized, were ordered by the Collector to pay fines of Rs. one lakh, Rs. 50,000 and Rs. 50,000 respectively under section 167(8) of the Customs Act.

The gold was seized from their residence at Kankaria in Ahmedabad recently.—UPI.

RAILWAY TEST RESULTS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

FOLLOWING are the names of successful candidates who appeared before the Railway Service Commission, Bombay, for various posts in Western Railway:

ESTIMATORS (ELECTRICAL)

N. Rangarajan, Inderjit Malhotra, S. C. Agarwal, G. R. Tirathdas, V. S. Nanal, V. H. Kulkarni, N. M. Shah, H. S. Ramaswamy, M. Sadanandan, R. P. Pande, S. N. Sharma, V. Srinivasan, K. Raja Gopal, A. V. Balan, M. Ramakrishnan, V. C. Mehta, G. Authi Narayan, A. Gudappa, B. Arjunwadkar Baji, N. R. Ramarao, S. K. Mudakappanawar, G. R. Khedkar.

ESTIMATORS FOR S. & T. DEPARTMENT

Rattan Singh, D. N. Vaidya, F. S. Mehta, D. K. Hemnani, A. L. Mathur, Baijnath Sharma, Pandurang Shetti, M. D. Jaisinghani, S. S. Raman, R. N. Puri, B. M. Arora, A. D. Khot, K. N. Gupte, Y. K. Kulkarni, K. B. Desai, B. Mankad, Vishva Bandhu Ujamshi Popat, D. C. Patel, K. S. Chinnayya, M. P. Naik, T. M. Abraham, Vijaykumar Charles Koseph, N. A. Patel, Punamchand Chohan, Vincent Lobo, Kodanda Ramaiah, D. L. Wadhwani, R. P. Sarnaik, V. S. Kulkarni, J. M. Patel.

DRAFTSMAN, FOR MECHANICAL DEPARTMENT

Lakkana, K. B. S. Rudrapa, S. Kulasekaran, S. G. Vajramushti, M. S. Balakrishnan, Y. G. Dole, S. Gopalkrishna, Nityanand Grover, B. C. Goverdhan Lal, B. C. Barapatre, S. H. Ningappa, Sham Lal, Darshan Lal Rewri, Ajitsingh Sian, V. T. Chotwani, M. L. Sharma, Ganga Prasad, Dean Dayal.

Cine Workers Confer

BOMBAY, Saturday.

An attitude of harmony and mutual adjustment and not that of antipathy and conflict should form basis of the relations between the employee and the employer, observed Mr. Shantilal Shah, Minister for Labour, inaugurating the first convention of the Federation of Western India Cine Employees, at Bal Mohan Vidya Mandir Hall, this afternoon.

Referring to the problems of cine employees, the Labour Minister said that some of them required a thorough study before they could be solved. He made a particular reference to the regulation of working hours and the division of cine employees under the Central and State jurisdiction and invited the members of the Federation to have a discussion with him over the different problems faced by them so that the necessary legislative measures could be undertaken.

The Minister advised the cine employees to keep aloof from party politics. According to him, partisan interest never paid any dividends to the workers; it only created disharmony and friction and let to the weakening of trade unionism. He stressed the need for limiting union activities to employers-employee relations, betterment of working conditions and workers' problems.

Mr. Krishna Gopal presided. Mr. B. M. Tata, chairman of the reception committee, welcomed the Minister.

PRIZES AWARDED: CULTURAL MEET

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Minister for Finance, distributed prizes to the winning competitors in the Fourth All-India Cultural Meet organised under the auspices of the All India Posts and Telegraph Department at the St. Xavier's High School Hall, this evening.

The competitors were from all over India and they gave performances in vocal and instrumental music and presented dance items also.

Mr. S. R. Krishnamurti, Director of Postal Services, welcoming Dr. Jivraj Mehta, said that more and more employees of the Posts and Telegraph Department were taking interest in cultural activities.

Dr. Mehta complimented the Posts and Telegraph Department on organising such cultural meets of its employees and thought that it must be one of the few all-India services which were taking interest in cultural activities of their staff.

The Finance Minister stressed the need for both Central and State employees to put in hard work in order to take the country forward and make it stronger and richer. He expressed satisfaction at the Posts and Telegraph workers putting their duties before their rights and thus rendering very valuable services to the country.

New Offices For Grain Cards

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The office of the "C" Zone under the Household Food Grain Card System will be shifted from its present premises, viz., 15 New Queen's Road, near Roxy Cinema, to the first floor, Pitale Mansion, 67, Vithalbhai Patel Road, from February 4. This zone covers the postal districts Bombay 2 and 4.

The sub-office opened in "H" Zone at the Seth M. D. Ahuja Hall 132 St. Paul Street, Naigaum, behind Hind Mata Cinema, to deliver cards will be discontinued from February 4. The delivery of cards will be made at the main office at Tilori Kunbi Samajonnati Hall, St. Xavier's Street, Parel, from that date.

New OCS Station To Be Opened

NEW DELHI, February 1.

ANOTHER step to bring India and the world closer will be taken with the opening on Thursday (February 6) of the Kalkaji wireless station by Mr. Lal Bahadur Shastri, Union Minister for Transport and Communications.

One of India's largest foreign telecommunication centres, the Kalkaji Station constitutes another milestone in the rapid expansion of the Overseas Communications Service.

Kalkaji and Chattarpur, both near New Delhi, are the two sites selected by the Overseas Communications Service to replace the temporary Lodi Road Transmitting Station and Ridge Receiving Station.

The new station at Kalkaji passed from the stage of blueprints to actual transmission in the short span of two years.

It is designed to provide radio-telephone, telegraph and picture services to many parts of the world.

POWERFUL

It has some of the most powerful telegraph tranemitters in India and auxiliary equipment to cover the many services required.

The new equipment at the Kalkaji Station incorporates the latest development in modern telecommunication techniques so as to ensure the best possible quality of service.

The receiving station at Chattarpur comprises some 130 acres to accommodate the required directional aerials of the latest types. It has the most modern types of communication receiving apparatus to cover different systems of transmission.

It also contains up-to-date monitoring, frequency-checking and other equipment required for efficient running of a long-distance international radio communication system.

Arts Show By Postal Department

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Declaring open an arts and crafts exhibition held by the Posts and Telegraphs Department at Waudby Road this morning, Mr. Homi J. H. Talyarkhan, Parliamentary Secretary to the Chief Minister, praised the enterprise and initiative shown by the authorities to develop the cultural and artistic talents of their employees.

He said that it was an excellent way of encouraging the diversion of mind from the drabness of routine.

Mr. Taleyarkhan stated that the Government was giving every encouragement to fostering of artistic ability. The annual exhibition of the Posts and Telegraphs Department, he added, was an ideal example of it.

He congratulated the artists who exhibited a variety of their work ranging from painting to handwork on canvas paper and cloth as well as in wood and wire and also those who had been awarded prizes.

Earlier, Mr. Ramchandran, Director, Postal Services, welcoming Mr. Taleyarkhan, said that it was the fourth year of exhibition and the exhibits, received from all over India, were increasing in their number and variety.

Mr. Shanker Prasad, Director-General of Postal Services, and Mr. V. D. Dalvi, Post Master General, Bombay were present.

TRAFFIC CURBS TOMORROW

BOMBAY, Saturday.

In view of the public meeting to be addressed by the Prime Minister at Chowpatty the following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes from 5 p.m. to 8 p.m. on Monday, February 3:

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Road and Bridge from its junction with Chowpatty Seaface to Opera House; Netaji Subhash Road from its junction with Veer Nariman Street to its junction with Chowpatty; Chowpatty from the Mafatlal Baths to its junction with Babulnath Road; Chowpaty Road from its junction with French Road to its junction with Babulnath Road French Road; from its junction with Chowpatty to its junction with Hughes Road; Harvey Road from its junction with Hughes Road; Thakurdwar Road from its junction with Girgaum Road to its junction with Queens Road.

Frere Bridge (Grant Road) from its junction with Lamington Road to its junction with Nana's Chowk will be closed to west-bound vehicular traffic. There will be no entry from Lamington Road.

Hack Victorias will not be permitted to enter Opera House junction from Lamington Road, Girgaum Road or New Queens Road. Hack victorias on Lamington Road and Girgaum Road should be diverted to Portuguese Church via Girgaum Road. North-bound hack victorias on New Queens Road should be diverted at the junction at Charni Road (Albless Baug).

The Chowpatty foot overbridge will be open to pedestrian traffic towards the seaface upto 6-30 p.m. All persons returning from the Chowpatty seaface before this time will proceed via Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge. This bridge will be open to persons returning from the Chowpatty seaface from 6-30 p.m. Those wishing to go to Chowpatty seaface after 6-30 p.m. will proceed via Mathew Road and Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge.

Parking of vehicles on French Road from its junction with Hughes Road to its junction with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge, Girgaum Road from Portuguese Church to Nana's Chowk and Harvey Road is prohibited between 5 p.m. and 8 p.m.

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and vice versa will proceed along the following roads:

Walkeshwar to Fort: via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, Nana's Chowk, over Frere Bridge (Grant Road), Lamington Road and New Queens Road.

Cumballa Hill to Fort: via Gowalia Tank Road, Nana's Chow, over Frere Bridge (Grant Road), Lamington Road and New Queens Road.

Fort to Walkeshwar: via New Queens Road, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Bridge, French Bridge, Hughes Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

Fort to Cumballa Hill: via New Queens Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge and Nana's Chowk.

Women Support Savings Plan

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The women of Bombay have pledged their unstinted support to the Small Saving Scheme.

Today, the sixth day of the Small Saving Fortnight, was observed as Women's Day.

A women's meeting was held at Vanita Vishram hall under the presidentship of Miss Amay Rustomji, a noted educationist.

The speakers at the meeting urged the audience to popularise the Small Savings Scheme among their families and thus help the country in its development plans.

FAMILY SAVINGS DAY

February 2, the seventh day of the Small Savings Fortnight, will be celebrated as Family Savings Day when an intensive house-to-house canvassing will be made for investment in the Small Savings Scheme.

DESPATCH OF SEA MAILS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The next despatch of overseas letter and parcel mails from India for Aden, Ethiopia and Eritrea and parcel mails for Great Britain and Ireland, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland, Poland, Central and Southern America, Germany, USA, Canada, Trinidad and Demerara will be made from Bombay by India Steamship Company's s.s. "Indian Splendour" on February 5.

Mails arriving in Bombay Foreign Post up to 6 p.m. on February 4, will be included in the despatch.

Rebate Of Duty On Mosquito Nets

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

The Government of India has decided that the procedure for export out of India of articles under claim of rebate of duty on excisable goods used in their manufacture should be extended to mosquito nets as well.

It is already applicable to ready-made apparel, tents, sugar products, cotton bags, umbrella cloth, chaddars, pillow cases, table covers, embroideries, laces and tarpaulins.

Manufacturers of mosquito nets who wish to export them out of India under this procedure may contact the Collector of Central Excise in whose jurisdiction their factory is situated for further detailed information.

TENEMENTS FOR WORKERS

NEW DELHI, February 1.

The Government of India has sanctioned a grant of Rs. 3,12,500 for the construction of 200 single-room single-storey workers' tenements to the Central India Machinery Manufacturing Co. Ltd. (Wagon and Structural Shop Division), Bharatpur (Rajasthan), under the Subsidised Industrial Housing Scheme.

Rs. 1,65,000 will be given as subsidy and Rs. 2,47,500 as loan.

The tenements are expected to be completed by June, 1958.

RAJ BHAVAN NEWS

AHMEDABAD, February 1.

The Governor visited the site excavated by the Archaeological Department of the Government of India at Lothal and later lunched with Mr. S. R. Rao, Superintendent of Archaeology, Baroda.

In the afternoon, the Governor addressed the scholars of the Archaeological Department on Archaeology.

The Governor held a press conference.

In the evening, the Governor attended the 96th birthday anniversary celebration of Swami Vivekanand. Later, he dined with Mr. and Mrs. P. G. Mavlankar.

The Governor left Ahmedabad for Bombay.

Special Plans For Tribal Welfare

AHWA, February 1.

Addressing a public meeting on Thursday, at Waghai, near here, Mr. Rasiklal Parikh, Bombay's Revenue Minister, assured the Adivasis of the area that the State Government was implementing special schemes to accelerate the programme of tribal welfare.

The Minister urged the Adivasis to extend their co-operation to the Government in the pursuit of its policy and thereby secure their social and economic betterment.—UPI.

PROGRESS NOTED IN KASHMIR

SRINAGAR, February 1.

SYED KOLILAT NALLA KOYA THUNGAL, representing Lacadiv, Mircoya and Arming Islands in Parliament, has paid a tribute to the present Government of Kashmir for the remarkable progress made by the State during the last few years.

In a broadcast from Radio Kashmir, Srinagar, the leader of the group of islands off the south-west coast of India, denounced Pakistan's continued aggression against the State territory which belongs to India.

He said: "In my native place in the far off Androth Island we have been watching with interest and joy the Kashmir people's struggle for popular Government before independence and their economic progress along with the rest of the States of India in recent years."

He reminded his Kashmiri brethren that the Androth Island, with a population almost entirely Muslim, was proud of being a part and parcel of the great secular democracy of India.

NOT ACCEPTABLE

Criticising the two-nation theory, Syed Kolilat Nalla Koya Thungal observed that the Muslims of Islands had like the people of Kashmir, never accepted the so-called two-nation theory of Pakistan and would have preferred death to becoming a part of Pakistan where vested interests were suppressing the masses.

Syed Kolilat called upon Pakistan to fulfil her international commitment of vacating her aggression over a part of India.

He said that Pakistan had tied herself to military Pacts in her bid to enlist foreign support for this act of aggression.

It was a futile game. Pakistan's welfare lay in friendly relations with India. This friendship, he pointed out, could grow to the advantage of both countries if Pakistan realised her mistake and cleared aggression.

BAKSHI MEETS NEHRU

NEW DELHI, February 1.

Bakshi Ghulam Mohammed, Prime Minister of Jammu and Kashmir, held discussions with Prime Minister Nehru this evening.

He is understood to have acquainted Mr. Nehru with the political situation in the State, particularly after the release of Sheikh Abdullah.—UPI.

GRAHAM LEAVES FOR KARACHI

NEW DELHI, February 1.

Dr. Frank Graham, U. N. representative, left this evening for Karachi to continue his discussions about Kashmir with the Pakistan Government.

He was seen off at the airport by Mr. M. J. Desai, Secretary for Commonwealth Affairs, and the Pakistan High Commissioner in Delhi, Mr. Ziauddin.—UPI.

Menon Asks Why Pakistan Wants Atomic Weapons

CALCUTTA, February 1.

MR. V. K. KRISHNA MENON, Defence Minister, appealed to the people today to join the Territorial Army in large numbers as it was their "national responsibility to guard the frontiers of the country."

Mr. Menon, who was addressing the heads of industrial firms and leading citizens of the city at a meeting, emphasised that the people in the eastern frontiers had a "particular responsibility" in this regard.

NOT AGGRESSIVE

He firmly reiterated that India had no intention of either militarising the nation or embarking on an aggression on any country but added that "as an independent nation we have both national and international obligations to maintain our sovereignty and guard our frontiers."

Addressing himself particularly to the people of the eastern States, Mr. Menon said that they should not forget that even the other day the Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Noon, asked the Western Powers to supply Pakistan with nuclear and thermo-nuclear weapons.

A CRIME

He asked: "Against whom are these weapons to be used?"

He recalled that Mr. Nehru had made it clear that "we would be in a position to produce those weapons in the coming two or three years."

Mr. Menon said: "Yet we have no interest in those weapons. We have no design to use them even if some Power hands over these to us or we ourselves produce them, because we believe that using of these destructive weapons would be a crime against humanity."—UPI.

SCARCITY IN MORE VILLAGES

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Government of Bombay has declared the existence of scarcity in 194 villages in Panchmahals District and additional 26 villages in Broach District.

Of the 194 villages in the Panchmahals District, 60 are in Godhra Taluka, 39 in Kalol Taluka, 4 in Shahera Taluka 27 in Devgadh-Baria Taluka, 2 in Dohad Taluka and 62 in Limkheda Taluka.

Of the 26 villages in Broach District, 25 are in Wagra Taluka and three in Jambusar Taluka.

Excisable Goods Clearance

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The Collector of Central Excise and Land Customs, Bombay, notifies that the Central Board of Revenue, New Delhi, has removed the restrictions under Rule 224 (3) of the Central Ecise Rules, 1944, in respect of clearances of any excisable goods during the month of February, 1958.

Therefore, there will be no restrictions on clearances of any exisable goods during the month of February, 1958, by the factories and tobacco warehouse licensees.

Mr. S. G. Kazi, Minister for Civil Supplies, Housing and Fisheries, will leave for Nagpur on the night of February 4 and return to Bombay on February 7.

AINEC Board To Meet

NEW DELHI, February 1.

The Central office of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference says in a Press Note that a meeting of the Standing Committee of the AINEC will be held under the presidentship of Mr. J. Natarajan, editor, "the Tribune," in New Delhi tomorrow.

Among other things, the Standing Committee will discuss the policy of government advertising, as occasionally the office receives complaints regarding discrimination exercised by the Government against certain papers in the matter of giving advertisements.

The Standing Committee will also take into consideration the question of the formation of liaison committees in different States with a view to creating better relationship between the Government and the Press.

As the formalities regarding the registration of the Press Club of India are almost finalised, the Committee is expected to take further steps in the matter of establishing the proposed Press Club of India.—UPI.

****

WHAT IS A TONIC FOR?

IT

* Tones up	Nerves
* Increases	Appetite
* Improves	Digestion
* Aids	Elimination
* Regulates	Circulation
* Removes	Glandular Deficiency
* Co-ordinates	Mind & Body
* Gives	Feeling of Well-being

THAT IS WHAT

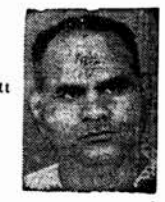
NAVRATNA-KALPA

— DOES —

A compound of nine gems

Invented by

Kaviraj Pt. Durga Datt Sharma Vaidya-Vachaspati



Free Literature from:

NAVRATNA-KALPA PHARMACY

Julundur City, INDIA

****

FINANCE CHRONICLE

Cotton Prices React After Early Rise On Liquidation

BOMBAY, Feb. 1

The forward cotton market was steady this morning on moderate buying.

Upcountry arrivals were 10,000 carts and Vijay was quoted at Rs 91.4. About 4,000 bales were tendered against delivery contracts.

At the opening March was quoted at Rs. 696 8 against the last close at Rs. 696 and advanced at Rs. 698-8. May was quoted at Rs. 691-8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 689-8.

Later on there was moderate long liquidation which resulted in a steady decline.

In view of the experience in the previous years, the Government may come in at any time to arrest the rise. This belief induced liquidation.

The market closed as under:—

I C C March opening Rs. 697-8, highest Rs. 698-8, lowest Rs. 693-12, close Rs. 694.

I C C May opening Rs. 690, highest 691, lowest Rs. 687, close Rs. 687.

Produce Market

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

Groundnuts February delivery is now maturing and traders are awaiting issue of tender notices. It was quoted at Rs. 153-8 while May delivery opened at Rs. 155 and after being quoted at Rs 154-14 advanced at Rs. 155-4.

February delivery contract was quoted at Rs. 30-12 and April at Rs. 31-3.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs. 137-12 and steadied at Rs. 138.

Yesterday in London linseed oil was £1/- lower while castor-oil gained £1.

Linseed was quoted at Rs. 29-4 and Cottonseeds at Rs. 94.8.

GROUNDNUTS Quality Rs 31-4 Bold Rs 30-10 Madras Rs 31-4 March Rs 30-12 April May Rs 31-4.

CASTORSEEDS Madras Rs 27-12 Kanpur Rs 26-4 Gujarat Rs 27.12 Linseed Ready Rs 28-10.

KHURSANI SEEDS: Ready Rs 26-4.

KARDI: Ready Rs 17-8.

OILS Groundnuts Ready Rs 16-12 February Rs 16-12 March Rs 17 Linseed Rs 15-14.

Castor oil commercial Rs 14-2 BSS Rs 15-10

Groundnuts Feb opening Rs 153,50 highest Rs 154.12 lowest Rs 153,25 close Rs 153.75.

Groundnuts May opening Rs 155.12 highest Rs 156.62 lowest Rs 154.75 close Rs 155.12

Castorseeds May opening Rs 137.75 highest Rs 138.12 lowest Rs 137.25 close Rs 137.50.

Cottonseed Feb opening Rs 94.25 highest Rs 95 lowest Rs 94.25 close Rs 94.50.

Cottonseed May opening Rs 95 highest Rs 95.75 lowest Rs 94.95 close Rs 95.

Linseed May opening Rs 29.25 highest Rs 29.37 lowest Rs 29.12 close Rs 29.19.

OTHER BOMBAY MARKETS

BOMBAY, Feb. 1

CLOVES: Rs. 454, Maha Rs. 458, Fagan Rs. 480, Casia Rs. 241, Maha Rs. 241, Fagan Rs. 251, Mercury Rs. 1940, Camphor Rs. 7.25 N.P.

COPRA: Rajapuri Rs. 470, Alleppy Rs. 455 Copra Office Colombo Rs. 435 Ginger Rs. 32.

PEPPER: Ready Rs. 67, Maha delivery Rs. 457 to 462, Fagan Rs. 463 to 468, Chaitra Rs. 469 to 474.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

120 DULL CONE FEBRUARY

Opening	917
Highest	917
Lowest	914
Close	915

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE FEB.

Opening	565
Highest	567
Lowest	561
Close	564

40 x 2 STAPLE FIBRE APRIL

Opening	574
Highest	577
Lowest	571
Close	577
Ready 120 Japan	5 5 6
Ready 150 Japan	5 1 6
Ready 120 Italy	5 4 0
Ready 150 Italy	5 4 0

Metal Markets

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

Copper	164.00
January Shipment	163.00
February	151.00
Zinc	52.50
January Shipment	52.00
February	52.50
Tin	128.00
Tin January Shipment	127.00
February	128.00
Lead Ready	65.00
January Shipment	62.00
February	63.50

Kozhikode Markets

KOZHIKODE, Feb. 1.

Coiryarn beypore Rs 155-165 quilandy Rs 160-170 fibre garbled Rs 160 ungarbled Rs 140.

Coconuts raw husked Rs 195 unhusked Rs 205 dry Rs 182,50 coconutoil Rs 700 copra office Rs 425 dilnasand Rs 460 Madrasnottam Rs 475.

Pepper wynaad Rs 480 country Rs 465 dryginger Rs 180 coffee robusta Rs 190.

Timber pali Rs 65-67.50 junglewood Rs 55-57.50 vellapine Rs 60-62.50 benteak Rs 50-57.50 teak Rs 120-125 mango Rs 3.50-3.75 teak Rs 20-27.50 rosewood Rs 20-25.

Gold & Silver

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The Bullion market was fairly steady with moderate business.

At the opening forward Silver was quoted at Rs 188-10 against the last close at Rs. 188-12. Ready Silver was quoted annas six under forward at Rs. 188-4.

Business in forward Gold was done at Rs. 111 against the last closing at Rs. 110-14. Ready Gold was quoted at a premium of annas eight at Rs. 111-8. Sovereigns were priced at Rs. 71-4.

The market closed as under:—

Ready silver	188	6	0
Forward	188	12	0
Ready gold	111	12	0
Forward	111	2	0
Sovereigns	71	4	0

New York Cotton

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Futures resumed their advance as traders felt the door was almost closed on possible boost in 1958 cotton acreage. Trade and commission house buying extended gains to 1.05 per bale before active deliveries eased on profit taking and hedging.

Later, futures continued to ease following early sharp advance as pront-taking met only scaledown trade buying and short covering. New crop months were about one dollar per bale under best levels for the day.

Cotton sold off following the announcement that mid-January cotton parity was 37.96 cents per pound and 53 points above December figure.

Traders said market had discounted the higher parity and some quarters had looked for an even higher figure.

New York close unchanged off two to five up two to seven points New Orleans closed up six off five to 12 points.

NEW YORK

March	35.46	35.27	35.32
May	35.57	35.39	35.39
July	35.53	35.33	35.35
October	34.90	34.71	34.77
December	34.86	34.61	34.61
March	34.84	34.57	34.65
May	34.78	34.53	34.59
July	33.89	33.60	33.70
Spot	36.30		

NEW ORLEANS

March	35.44	35.31	35.29
May	35.55	35.45	35.40
October	34.91	34.71	34.74
December	34.87	34.60	34.60
March	34.83	34.67	34.55
May	34.74	34.52	34.50
July			33.62
Spot	34.70.		

AMERICAN MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

TIN: March 91.75 May 91.50 July 91.25 Sept 91.

LEAD: March 11.20 May 11.25 July 11.32 Sept 11.40 Oct 11.42 Dec Jan 11.45.

ZINC: March 8.50 May high 8.75 low 8.60 close 8.60 July 8.70 Sept 8.75 Oct 8.76 Dec 8.80 Jan 8.81 sales six lots.

COPPER: March 22.35 May high 22.50 low 22.50 close 22.50 July 22.62 Sept 22.77 Oct 22.80 Dec 22.86 Jan 22.88 sales 26 lots.

RUBBER: March 26.75 May 27.20 Sept through Jan 27.30.

BURLAP: Feb May Aug 10.06 Nov 10.00.

WOOL: March 163 May 163.1 July 162 Oct 165.5 Dec 164 March 162.8 May 162.

GREASE WOOL: March 133.6 May 132.3 July 131 Oct 130 Dec 129 March 127.9 May 127.3.

CHICAGO WHEAT: March 216-5/8 May 211-7/8 July 187-5/8 Sept 190-3/8 Dec 195-1/4.

Wall Street Market

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.

Thursday's reaction on the Wall Street continued on Friday morning but soon after the tone improved. Later the industrials regained their losses and forged ahead.

At the close the industrials index showed at 450.02 a rise of 0.30 after a loss of 1.70 and later a rise of 0.59, that of the rails at 109.04 a gain of 0.14 after a loss of 0.5 and that of the utilities at 72.27 a loss of 0.26.

2,030,000 shares changed hands including 370,000 during the last half hour.

Gen Elec 62-7/8 Gen Motors 34-3/4 U.S Steel 56-5/8 Stud-Pack 3-5/8 U.S. Steel pref 153-1/2 Anaconda 44-1/4.

Hapur Markets

HAPUR, Feb. 1.

Ready wheat Rs 15.37 to 17 gram Rs 10.62 barley Rs 9 bejhar Rs 8.75 maize Rs 10.75 bajra Rs 10.87 jowar Rs 9 to 10.75 guwar Rs 11.12 rice basmati Rs 27 to 30 coarse Rs 20.50 peas dara green Rs 8.25 white Rs 8.75 matar dal Rs 9.50 arhar Rs 10 arhar dal Rs 12.50 urd Rs 16.50 to 18 moong Rs 16 masoor Rs 13 to 15 oats Rs 9.50 methi Rs 12.87.

Trade stocks wheat 13 gram 24 jowar 5 bejhar 13 peas 11 arhar 34 khattjes.

Gur pansera Rs 11.44 to 11.50 balti Rs 11.75 crystal sugar wholesale Rs 35 to 38 retail Rs 37.50 khandsari Rs 24 to 32.

Oilseeds sarson Rs 21 taramira Rs 16.12 groundnut Rs 13 to 14 cottonseed Rs 12 mustard oil Rs 65 groundnut oil 52 vegetable products Rs 34 oilcake Rs 9.75.

Futures opening peas jeth Rs 8.57 arhar jeth Rs 10.17 bajra fagun Rs 10.78 urd baisakh Rs 16.31 gur fagun Rs 11.70 baisakh Rs 12.37.

Share Bazar Closed

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The local stock exchange was officially closed today on account of the fortnightly settlement.

In private the sentiment was a little quiet and Tata Steel Ordinaries were quoted in office to office transactions at Rs. 173-25 against their last official close of Rs 173-75. Indian Irons which closed last at Rs. 20.44 were today quoted at Rs. 20.36.

Government Loans

BOMBAY, Feb. 1

3 % Conversion	..	71.05
2½ % 1961	..	94.55
2¼ % 1960	...	97.40
2¾ % 1962	..	94.75
2¾ % 1976	..	83.10
3 % 1958	..	99.75
3 % 1958-61	..	99.05
3 % 1963-65	..	93.75
3½ % 1964	..	94.05
3 % 1966-68	...	91.70
3 % 1970-75	..	85.75
3½ % 1962	..	97.85
3½ % 1961	..	99.65
3½ % 1964	..	97.70
3½ % 1965	..	97.55
3½ % 1967	..	97.60
3½ % 1967	..	99.60
3½ % 1974	..	98.25
4 % 1960-70	..	100.60
4 % 1972	..	100.10
4½ % 1958-68	..	100.50

CORPORATION BONDS

4 % Bombay Port Trust LD		96.50
3½ % Bom Municipal	1965	92.20
3½ % Bom Municipal	1977	84.25
3½ % Bom Municipal	1979	84.00
3½ % Bom Municipal	1968	97.00
4 % Bom Municipal	1963	98.00
4 % Bom Municipol	1964	97.50
4 % Bom Municipal	1967	97.25
4 % Bom Municipal	1968	97.25
4 % Bom Municipal	(LD)	96.50
4 % Bom Transport	1964	98.00
4 % Bom Transport	1966	98.00

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT LOANS

3 % Bombay	1958	99.30
3 % Bombay	1960	96.85
3½ % Bombay	1962	98.10
4 % Bombay	1963	99.25
4 % Bombay	1964	99.15
4 % Bombay	1967	98.25
4 % Bombay	1970	98.00

HESSIAN MARKETS

BOMBAY, Feb. 1

Ready 45 x 11	N.P. 47½
Jan.-March	N.P. 46
April-June	N.P. 46½
D W Bags 40 x 28	N.P. 98
D W Jan-March	NP 94
April-June	NP. 94½
Hessian 40 x 8	N.P. 35
Hessian 50 x 10	N.P. 43
B. Twill 44 x 26½	Rs. 121
Liverpool 12 lb.	Rs. 134
Twine	Rs. 48

Dundee Production Drops

BOMBAY, Feb. 1.

The U.K. production and consumption of jute goods are on the decline as would appear from figures relating to Jute Control's release of imported cloth and bags.

During July, August and September last year, yarn output by the spinning mills centered in Dundee and district dropped to 29,390 tons from 30.230 tons in the comparable 1956 period. The fall in the case of cloth was greater from 19,140 tons in July-September, 1956, to 17,970 tons in the period under review.

The quantity of imported cloth and bags released by Jute Control during July-September, 1957, totalled 14,560 tons compared to 20,680 tons in the same period of 1956.

Colombo Tea Sale

COLOMBO, Jan. 31.

At this week's auction, 6,270,032 lb of tea were on offer. Quality continued to improve and there was a good demand but at generally lower prices.

Nuwara Eliya Teas: The small offerings were absorbed at slightly below valuations.

High Grown Teas: There was again a sharp fall in the price of the best broken grades which were about 50 cents per lb lower. Other High Grown B.O.P.s were 10 to 20 cents per lb down at the beginning of the sale except where quality showed an improvement. Later there was an improved demand and these types closed about steady. Leaf grades were dearer.

Medium Grown Teas: There was a strong demand for the best colouiy brokens at firm to dearer rates. Plainer sorts, however, were irregular and often five to eight cents per lb. easier. Orange Pekoes were steady and Pekoes slightly dearer.

Low Grown Teas: The offerings were heavy and prices were 10 to 15 cents per lb lower both for Middle Eastern types and small leaf brokens. Orange Pekoes were barely steady but Pekoes were slightly dearer.

Fannings: The best quality Fannings eased in prices but below best there was a strong demand at fully firm rates for High and Medium Grown Fannings. Low Grown Fannings were about steady.

On Grades: At the Off Grade Sale, plain Broken Mixeds and fibry Fannings were rather easier but prices were dearer for any teas with useful quality.—NAFEN.

Improvement In Orissa's Jute Trade

CUTTACK, Jan. 31.

With the improvement in demand for Orissa jute in the Calcutta market, the jute trade in the State has brightened up after a short period of dullness.

About 3,500 maunds of jute were recently exported from Orissa to Calcutta, where the present rate for Middle Orissa is Rs. 29.00 per maund.

Wagon difficulties have now been partially removed, and the producers are busy collecting jute fibres at Danpur and Kendupatna centres.—NAFEN.

PRIZE FOR 'PATHER PANCHALI'

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.

The Indian film, "Pather Panchali," was chosen the best picture and its director, Satyajit Ray, was named the best director at the International Film Festival held recently in San Francisco.

Japan and th ePhilippine were two other Asian countries who, along with nine other competitors, took part in the International Film Festival which was the first of its kind to be held in the United States.

International Film Festivals are held annually at Cannes, Berlin, Venice and Edinburgh.

This year the San Francisco Art Commission decided that San Francisco, too, should arrange to present an exciting and diverse programme of new international films and give four Golden Gate Awards for the best picture, the best director, the best actor and the best actress.

"Pather Panchali," which received the Golden Gate Award for the best picture, is based on Indian writer Bibutibhusan Banerji's best selling novel of the same name in the Bengali language.

The picture follows with great lyric beauty and poetic understanding the life of a simple family attempting to live by wits and sheer endurance.

It offers a particularly apealing understanding of the children's viewpoint.

Satyajit Ray won the award for the best director.

"Pather Panchali" is the first part of a trilogy. The second part, "Aparajito," also directed by Ray and with many of the same cast, won the Grand Prize last summer at the International Film Festival at Venice.

Two other Golden Gate Awards at the San Francisco Film Festival went to Heinz Ruhman for being the best actor in the German film, "The Captain of Koenenick," and to Miss Dolores Dorn-Heft as being the best actress in a U.S. film, "Uncle Vanya."

Others who took part in the International Film Festival in San Francisco were Germany, the United States, Italy, Spain, Denmark, France, Poland and Great Britain. —NAFEN.

NEW FLU WAVE FEARED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

A new wave of Asian flu may threaten the United States, Federal Health authorities said yesterday after studying reports reaching Washington from a number of States.

In Oregon, new cases were accompanied by stomach and intestinal disorders which had been absent during last autumn's epidemic.

Numerous cases were also reported at the University of Chicago in Texas.—UPI-AFP.

Nasser Meets Jap Team

CAIRO, Feb. 1.

The Egyptian President, Col. Gamal Abdel Masser, last night received members of the Japanese technical team now in Egypt and conferred with them for 45 minutes.

The seven-man Japanese team, headed by former Chief of Economic Planning, Tatsunosuke Takasaki, arrived in Cairo on January 16 to survey Egypt's economic planning project with a view to contributing to its implementation.

The meeting with President Nasser was stated to have been taken up with discussions of Japanese offers concerning industrial projects in general and the new Aswan Dam in particular.

The delegation yesterday also met leading Egyptian dam experts, headed by engineer Samir Hilmy. The delegation leaves for Tokyo tomorrow.—UPI-AFP.

Index Number Of Wholesale Prices

The official wholesale price index (with the year ended March 1953 as 100) during the week ended January 18, 1958 remained stationary at the previous week's revised level of 106.0. The index was, however, lower by 0.7 and 1.6 per cent respectively when compared with the corresponding weeks of the previous month and of last year.

Indian Tea Loses Ground In Canada

CALCUTTA, Jan. 31.

Tea exports from India to Canada last year fell to 16,960,000 lb from 21,670,000 lb in the previous year.

Commenting on the gradual but progressive decline, an official report pointed out that the reasons were not readily apparent.

The possibility, however, was the growing competition from other countries, which had started supplying black tea, the preference by the consumers for Ceylon tea and the heavy competition from coffee as well as the soft drinks, all of which had shown increases in consumption.—NAFEN.

The Prohibition police carried out 5 raids and seized 353 gallons of illicit liquor and 6,879 gallons of wash valued at Rs. 33,991. They arrested 20 persons.

U.K. Writer Analyses Gandhian Paradox

LONDON, February 1.

"ONE MEASURE OF MAHATMA GANDHI'S FAILURE" IS POINTED OUT BY MR. FRANCIS WATSON, IN AN ARTICLE IN "NEW STATESMAN AND NATION" ON "THE MAHATMA, TEN YEARS AFTER."

He recalls a curious paradox that while as a politician Gandhi seemed always to be pressing the British farther and faster than they were prepared to go, he often said he would rather wait than get the wrong kind of independence or get it in the wrong way.

"The wrong kind of independence was for Gandhi (partition aside) something very like what India finally and inevitably attained—the modern Western concept of the nation-State.

This is one measure of his failure."

A CONFLICT

But it had to be recognised, first, that he had to compete with violent extremists on one hand and well-to-do Westernised politicians on the other, neither of whom would have made a more satisfactory 'Indian' job of it if they had succeeded alone;"

Second, that he was consistent enough to dissociate himself from the final exercise of power and to criticise it frankly;

Third, that his influence on independent India even if seen as a compromise had been of great significance.

Watson concludes: "His idea and practice of non-violence gave Gandhi world status, but his experiments, big as they were, were in a limited field, a specialised situation.

"Those who since his death have tried in other situations to repeat his experiments (there is evidence from several countries) have found that there is in no sense an easy way out and that genius of leadership is both necessary and rare"—NAFEN.

MEETINGS BANNED IN NAIROBI

NAIROBI, Feb. 1.

African public political meetings here have been banned until further notice.

The Kenya Government has taken this decision "in the interests of security and public order" following violent disorders at recent Nairobi meetings.

"If Africans wish to continue holding political meetings in Nairobi, they must learn quite clearly that they have got to abide by the laws of the Colony and that disorders of this sort will not be tolerated," said Secretary for African Affairs Mr. Pritchard.

African elected members of Kenya Legislative Council have condemned the Government action.

Mr Tom Mboya an African Member, characterised the ban as the "climax of ill-advised measures by the Government." Mr. Mboya said the Government's action could only be interpreted as a "determination to isolate the rest of Kenya from Nairobi politics."

Mr. Mboya charged that he had been also refused permission to address meetings outside Nairobi.—NAFEN.

Consul Threatened

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.

Bran O'Karadzole, Yugoslav Consul-General in San Francisco, said last night that his life had been threatened twice on the telephone unless he undertook to get the extradition of a Yugoslav, Andrija Artokovic.

Artokovic has been in the United States since 1948. He was Interior Minister in the anti-Pavelitch Government during the war. —UPI-AFP.

Gold Rush In Canada

TORONTO, Feb. 1.

A new gold rush, believed to be bigger than the fabulous Klondyke rush of the last century, has started 50 miles south of Quebec.

Despite near-zero temperature, prospectors are rushing to the area from all parts of Canada.

Experts say that this could be the greatest gold find in history.

Exploration crews have found very good values in sand. More than 180,000 acres have already been staked by prospectors. More than 14,000 mining licences have been issued.—NAFEN.

N. KOREAN PROTEST REJECTED

PANMUNJUN, Feb. 1.

THE United Nations Command today rejected a Communist demand for the withdrawal of atomic weapons from South Korea.

The rejection was made at a Military Armistice Commission meeting, called at the Communists' request by the senior Allied delegate, Major-General Olaf H. Keeyster.

He told North-Korean Major-General Kang Sang-ho that "modern weapons being introduced into South Korea are deployed for defensive purposes only."

He added: "These weapons are brought to restore the balance of military power for which the armistice agreement is intended."

The session which lasted 65 minutes began with a tenminute statement by Kang Sang-ho in which he "strongly protested with the UN Command for bringing atomic artillery into South Korea."—UPI-AFP.

Kruschev Against Foreign Ministers' Talks

LONDON, February 1.

THE Soviet Communist Party first secretary, Mr. Nikita Kruschev, in an interview printed today (Saturday) in the London Times, said the Soviet Union was not in favour of a Foreign Ministers' conference prior to a summit conference.

He said certain Western Foreign Ministers were like midwives who did not want the baby to be born.

Mr. Kruschev told the Times special correspondent in Moscow that the Soviet Government wanted a meeting of heads of Government, as soon as possible.

He added, however, that the Soviet Union was willing to postpone the date of such a conference, if the Western Powers considered as too early the approximate date — within two or three months — proposed by the Soviet Union.

A Summit conference should be aimed at breaking the ice between East and West so as to encourage an agreement on major world problems, he said.

Public opinion would be in favour of this, because people had had enough of the cold war.

Concerning the plan of Polish Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki for a de-nuclearised zone in Europe, he said the Soviet Union had not ruled out the possibility that this plan might be supplemented by an agreement on conventional troops.

Turning to West Asia, he said the suspension of arms shipments to that region — proposed recently in an editorial in the Times — would not be enough to calm passions there, but it would be useful if accompanied by an agreement for non-interference in Arab affairs.

While stressing that the Soviet Union wanted disarmament, Kruschev also said that the Soviet Union at present needed a strong army to meet all threats.

It was forced to maintain such an army, he said.

Turning to West Asian problems, he said he had raised the question of a moratorium for a year or two on arms deliveries to the area during his visit to Britain.

TALK WITH LLOYD

"It is the only way to set about the problem," he said.

"Indeed, I mentioned this matter in a talk in England while travelling in a car with (British Foreign Secretary) Mr. Selwyn Lloyd.

"But evidently it did not appeal to the British Government, and there was, instead, a train of events which led up to Suez, tragic for the British people."

A moratorium on arms deliveries, however, was not enough.

It should be conditional on a guarantee to the Arab States of non-interference in their internal affairs so as to "exclude the possibility of any attack upon them and any interference from without.

"Otherwise," he said, "the Arab States will think that the Soviet Government is changing its policy and renouncing its principles, which are in accord with the United Nations on independence and non-interference." — UPI-AFP.

BUTLER'S PLEA

Mr. Richard Butler, Britain's acting Premier said last night that it was essential that there should be close collaboration with Britain's allies particularly the United States, with reference to the proposals for a summit meeting.

Speaking to the Oxford University Conservative Association, Mr. Butler said there should also be full preparations for such a meeting and an agenda on which specific settlements could be attempted.—UPI-AFP.

JAP APPEAL

TOKYO, Feb. 1.

Japanese Socialist Party Chairman Nosaburo Suzuki today appealed to the world's Heads of State to promote an East-West summit conference for the conclusion of a non-aggression pact and the creation of a denuclearised zone in the North Pacific.—UPI-AFP.

U.S. VILLAGE COLLECTS EYE GLASSES FOR INDIANS

DOBBS FERRY, N.Y., February 1.

MR. DON BARBIERI, PRESIDENT OF THE DOBBS FERRY LIONS CLUB, HAS ANNOUNCED PLANS FOR AN "EYE GLASSES FOR INDIA" PROJECT WHICH IS BEING SPONSORED BY THE LOCAL ORGANISATION OF THIS AMERICAN VILLAGE ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF METROPOLITAN NEW YORK.

Fifty-four Lions Clubs in this District will collect used eye glasses for persons in India who need glasses, but cannot afford them.

The project was initiated by the New York Lions Club who had as its guest of honour, Dr. B. Modi, of Bangalore.

Dr. Modi, an eye surgeon who is visiting the United States observing techniques and developments in eye disease, spoke at a Club meeting and stressed the need for glasses among the poor of India.

Eye diseases are especially prevalent due to the sun, dust and malnutrition.

The Club responded to Dr. Modi's address by agreeing to undertake the work of collecting glasses, and all Lions Clubs will join in the project.

COLLECTION DRIVE

Over 400 pairs have been received thus far and it is hoped that the collection will run into thousands.

Assistance to the blind has long been an international activity of Lions Clubs.

The collection of eye glasses as well as lenses and frames to be sent to persons in other countries who would not otherwise have the benefit of improved sight is a natural expression of the 'Lions' interest in the poor of sight as well as their concern for improved international understanding.

Residents of Dobbs Ferry are asked to give their old glasses or any parts thereof to this "most worth-while undertaking."

Receiving boxes have been placed at The County Trust Company, the Greenburgh Bank for Savings, Adler's Hardware Store and the Leather Den.

The drive will end in February after which the collection from all the Clubs will be forwarded to Dr. Modi, in Bangalore, where all the glasses will be classified, catalogued and fitted.

"The support and co-operation of all the residents of the village is most earnestly solicited by the Dobbs Ferry Club," the "Dobbs Ferry Register" said.—NAFEN.

US Accused Of Atom War Move

PEKING JAN. 31.

A commentator in today's Peking "People's Daily" accused the United States of "intensifying atomic war preparations in the Far East" by sending atomic cannons and heavy rockets to South Korea.

The commentator said this "new series of United States activities" was part of her policy of "total cold war and atomic war preparations."—UPI-AFP.

Brothels Close

TOKYO, Feb. 1.

A total of 326 brothels, one-third of the grand total in Tokyo, closed their doors last night in anticipation of the enforcement of the anti-prostitution law on April 7.

The Yoshiwara has already gone out of business but there are still 752 establishments in operation.—UPI-AFP.

Zeta As Power Source Still Far Off

LONDON, January 31.

A GREAT deal of research and development remained to be done before controlled thermo-nuclear reaction can provide an economic source of power, acting Prime Minister Richard Butler, told Parliament yesterday.

Mr. Butler was replying in the House of Commons to a question as to whether the Prime Minister would set up machinery to study the long-term implication of Zeta, Britain's thermo-nuclear energy project.

Mr. Butler said: "It would be premature at this stage to set up the machinery suggested."

Asked by the Opposition leader, Mr. Hugh Gaitskell, if he could give the assurance that the Government would give highest priority to development in this field, Mr. Butler replied: "I certainly can," adding: "I think, we all accept that the scientists who have been involved from Sir John Cockroft downwards, including the team (who worked on Zeta) are, I think, at the present moment ahead of the whole world in their achievement."

CUSTOMS CHECK TIGHTENED

WEST BERLIN, Jan. 31.

The East German authorities reinforced their customs staff last night along the line dividing East and West Berlin and made a minute check on all vehicles crossing the border.

It was believed that this measure was taken in view of the West Berlin agricultural fair which opens today and which had been depicted by the East German authorities as "rendezvous for spies and western agents."—UPI-AFP.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK LTD.

Established: 1895

Head Office: Delhi

AVAIL OF OUR ATTRACTIVE CASH CERTIFICATES SCHEME

3-YEAR CASH CERTIFICATES	5-YEAR CASH CERTIFICATES
Interest 4·23%	Interest 4·39%
INVEST RS. 88.75 RECEIVE RS. 100.00	INVEST RS. 82.00 RECEIVE RS. 100.00

Short Term Deposits also accepted at attractive rates

CONSULT OUR NEAREST BRANCH

Chairman S. P. Jain — General Manager A. M. Walker

A dramatic police raid on a village in upstate New York recently exposed a secret "Board of Directors" of U.S. Crime.

The conferees were members of the "Grand Council" of the Mafia.

This article tells of the bloody history of the Mafia, a secret crime society that has laughed at the law for over 500 years.

MAFIA IS 'BOARD OF DIRECTORS' OF U.S. CRIME

By JACK LOTTO

NEW YORK.

THE "Mafia," or Black Hand," is an invisible crime empire whose products are stark terror and death.

This bloodstained crime cartel, experts agree, rules the nation's underworld and its dol. 2.5 billion a year rackets.

And the Mafia "enforcement" division has dispatched death via the ice pick, bomb, gun and gorrote.

Law enforcement agencies have blamed at least 1,000 assassinations on the Mafia since it first became established in the U. S. before the turn of the century.

Ironically, the Mafia was originally a Sicilian patriotic society, supposedly organised in the 11th century to fight oppression.

Its members robbed the rich to help the poor, in the best Robin Hood tradition.

The organisation gradually degenerated into a group of renegades sworn to defy all forms of established justice and government.

The members operated under the society's blood oath of "Omerta," meaning "silence."

Under penalty of death, they swore never to co-operate with regularly constituted authority.

Justice was administered by the Mafia leaders.

Meaning

Even today, the Mafia's terror is so awesome that no investigator has ever been able to obtain but the barest and briefest glimses of the corrupt, deadly tentacles of this crime octopus.

The term "Mafia" actually means "a thing of beauty" in Italian.

The present day use of the word is traced back to the first letters of a five-word slogan or rallying cry used by the band in Sicily.

One version is that it originated from the words "Mazzini Autorizza Furti, Incendendi, Avvelenamenti," meaning "Mazzini authorises theft, arson, poisoning."

Mazzini was the cheif Sicilian bandit around 1860, when the society reached its murderous peak.

Other historians claim the word has its origin during the *rebellion of the Sicilian population against their French rulers.*

The society password, it was said, came from the slogan "Morte Olia Francia Italia Anela" (Death to the French is Italy's cry).

Nucleus

The nucleus of the terror mob that was to grow and thrive in America arrived as stowaways and immigrants in the second half of the 19th century.

"Little Italys" began springing up in cities throughout the U. S., and with them came the black-hand extortionists.

Mafia members turned their terror tactics against fellow-immigrants, collecting tribute under the threats of kidnapping or worse.

THE MOST INFAMOUS EARLY MAFIA IMMIGRANT WAS GIUSEPPE ESPOSITO, WHOSE NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES TOUCHED OFF TWO INTERNATIONAL INCIDENTS.

Esposito had been a leader of a Mafia gang which kidnapped and held for ransom an English minister visiting Sicily.

To show they meant business, Esposito's boys cut off one of the minister's ears and sent it to his wife in England.

The British Government demanded action from the Italian Government.

Nothing happened.

A SHORT TIME LATER, A SECOND EAR WAS DELIVERED TO THE MINISTER'S WIFE. SHE PAID THE RANSOM AND GOT HER TORTURED HUSBAND BACK.

Under extreme British pressure, the Italian Government finally was aroused to act against the Mafia band.

An army brigade captured or killed the entire group involved, except Esposito.

He smuggled himself out of the country and wound up in New Orleans.

Revenge

For all intents and purposes, the case of "The Earless Minister" ended when detective David Hennessy captured Esposito in New Orleans.

The rogue was returned to Italy by warship, where he was given a life sentence.

But Hennessy became a marked man under the Mafia code of revenge. On October 15, 1850, while walking home, the policeman was surrounded and shot to death.

Twenty-one Italians were rounded up and charged with complicity in the murder.

After a four-month trial, marked by charges of jury fixing, they were all acquitted.

At this time "the best people" of New Orleans angrily took the law into their own hands.

They broke into the jail before the defendants could be released.

One of the Italians who had beaten the murdered were hanged or shot on the spot.

Reparations

The Italian Government broke off diplomatic relations with the U. S.

Reparations, an apology and guarantee or protection of Italian citizens were demanded of the U. S.

The affair was settled amicably when President Benjamin Harrison paid the Italian Government dol. 24,000 as reparations — an action that was strongly criticised by American newspapers.

In 1909, Lt. Joseph Petrosino, a New York city policeman who was the scourge of the city's Mafia members, was sent to Sicily to catch some fugitive Black Hand murderers.

He was ambushed and killed in a Palermo plaza. A plaque now commemorates the spot where he fell.

On The Scene

During the Prohibition era, gangsters carved out their own empires with machine gun bullets.

The bosses kept getting knocked off with regularity by their ambitious bodyguards, who then took over, only to meet the same fate as their predecessors.

The territorial battles and the bloodshed finally ended when the Mafia stepped in and convinced the warring factions there was enough illicit loot for all if they would cooperate with each other and live to enjoy their fortunes.

The "genius" responsible for setting up the first "Board of Directors" of U. S. Crimedom was Charles "Lucky" Luciano, later to be deported to Italy, where he still reportedly bosses some American rackets from his exile.

New Empire

The new gangster empire was forged on September 7, 1931 at a Coney Island restaurant where the top killers and racketeers of the country or their representatives appeared on invitation from Luciano.

"Lucky", who had gotten his nickname from the fact that he walked away from two one-way rides, set the stage for the confab the previous April in the same restaurant when he was overwhelmed with a desire to wash his hands.

Lucky was so busy washing up, he didn't hear two assassins walk into the restaurant and plug his boss, Guiseppe "Joe The Boss" Masseria, while he held a winning pinochle hand.

JOE, UP TO THAT MOMENT THE MOST FEARED GANG LEADER IN THE EAST, FELL TO THE FLOOR DEAD, THE ACE OF DIAMONDS STILL CLUTCHED IN HIS HAND.

Al Capone, who was boss of the Midwest rackets, sent a huge wreath of roses emblazoned with the words "Sympathy".

His representatives during the earlier visit gave Masseria Al's regards with five slugs.

Peace Parley

"Joe The Boss", head of the Unione Siciliane, an offshoot of the Mafia, had control of the lottery racket in New York until Capone decided he wanted it.

Luciano at this point apparently realised that such outrages must cease or they would finally result in disaster for the racketeers.

He quickly demonstrated his executive ability by inviting all the warring factions to sit down at the Coney Island peace parley.

Al Capone sent his regrets that he couldn't attend, but contributed dol. 25,000 toward the dol. 250,000 to be used in enforcing the peace.

"Little Augie" Pisano, still a power in the underworld, also came through with a contribution.

Luciano at the meeting set up a central "enforcing" committee to carry out the peace among the gangs and to make sure there were no raids on outside territories.

From that moment on, U. S. crime got a Board of Directors with Luciano as head man.

The Board and the Mafia had interchangeable memberships.

From this "humble" beginning, the slimy tentacles of "Big Crime, Incorporated", were to reach into every strata of American life.

Luciano then attempted another innovation, something never tried by a Mafia leader.

He extended his influence over other, non-Sicilian gangs.

THUS, MURDER, INC., WAS BORN. ALBERT ANASTASIA, RECENTLY MURDERED WHILE GETTING A HAIRCUT, WAS DESIGNATED AS CHIEF "EXECUTIONER" OF THE MAFIA'S ENFORCEMENT SQUAD.

Killings were now "strictly business" — to silence a potential squealer or "branch manager" who thought he could do business without an okay from the Board.

Through the years the top leaders of the Mafia were Luciano, Frank Costello, Vito Genovese, Anastasia, Willie Moretti, Joe Adonis, Joseph Profaci and Jack Dragna.

In tune with the times, the tough gunmen of the 30's became the suave, soft-spoken business men of the 40's and 50's.

Some Mafia members began preying on legitimate business, often using fictitious labour unions and crooked labour leaders as weapons.

The kingpin gangsters took on respectable business fronts, but by remote control they pushed into the trucking industry and the billion dollar garment industry.

Threats of strikes or boycotts became as effective as bombs and acid attacks of the past — which were still reserved for emergency use, as in the blinding of columnist Victor Riesel.

Big Haul

U. S. attorney Paul Williams described the present-day syndicate as an international organisation which annually rakes in 2.5 billion dollars.

HE SAID THE INCOME FROM U. S. GAMBLING ACTIVITIES IS TWO BILLIONS, WITH ANOTHER 180 MILLION INCOME FROM NARCOTICS AND 100 MILLION FROM EXTORTION RACKETS.

The Kefauver Senate Crime Committee in 1950 tried to uncover the story of the dread secret organisation.

It failed to find a single witness willing to talk about the "Holding Corporation" which rules American crime.

Senator Kefauver described the Mafia as the "cohesive" which binds together the top syndicates and criminals in the country.

And the recent outbreak of shootings and killings of Mafia Board members could mean the beginning of a new violent struggle for power in the underworld.

HIMACHAL SCENE

DANCING IN STEP

BISHOP FACES TRIAL FOR SLANDER

BY GEORGE ARMSTRONG

ROME.

CAN a Roman Catholic Bishop call a woman "a harlot and a concubine" because she chooses to be married in city hall and not in church?

This question will be answered by an Italian court this month and the decision could have a profound effect on next spring's elections.

Mauro Bellandi, a young sausage merchant of Prato, near Florence, was married to Loriana Nunziati in Prato's city hall, on August 12, 1956.

Two hours before the civil ceremony their parish newspaper carried an open letter from the Prato Bishop, Pietro Fiordelli, 41.

The letter, which was later read from every pulpit in the diocese, called the young couple "public sinners" and Miss Nunziati was labelled "a harlot and a concubine" because she "rejected" her church on accepting the civil marriage rites.

The open letter also said that the couple would be denied a Christian burial at their death.

Court Ruling

After the honeymoon, Mauro Bellandi brought a suit against Bishop Fiordelli for slander.

AT THE PRELIMINARY HEARING LAST MONTH, THE COURTS RULED THAT THE BISHOP MUST STAND TRIAL AS ANY OTHER ITALIAN CITIZEN.

This will be the first time that an Italian priest has stood trial since Pope Pius XI and Mussolini signed the Concordat in 1929 which made the Roman Catholic church the State Church and which made Vatican City immune from Italian laws.

At the end of the war the American occupation advisers urged that the Concordat be retained as a possible weapon against Italian Communism.

The "weapon," effective until now, may backfire and injure the Vatican in the forthcoming elections if the court rules in favour of Bishop Fiordelli.

The separation of church and state is a concept without much meaning to most Italian voters, 99 per cent of whom have been baptised in the Roman Catholic church.

But the honour of Italian womanhood is a subject which can arouse great interest in the voter's heart.

If the Bishop's remarks are not ordered retracted by the court, the voter will likely turn toward one of the several anticlerical political parties, the largest and loudest of which is, of course, the Communist.

In Trouble

The Bellandis, meanwhile, have encountered a series of somewhat strange occurrences.

Their two-month old son, Lelio, was stolen from the hospital when he was six days old, and secretly baptised against his father's wishes.

Bellandi's sausage shop is being boycotted and the young husband has been forced to borrow money from friends.

Local banks have refused him credit.

He receives threatening letters and phone calls every day.

Mauro Bellandi has suffered a nervous collapse and is now in the hospital.

His health has not been good since he was taken a POW by the Germans and sent to Buchenwald.

Loriana Bellandi wants her husband to surrender and make peace with the church.

But the sausage merchant from Prato says he will surrender only to the verdict of the court, which must decide if a Bishop can call his wife a harlot from the pulpit.

"NOW where's he got to?"

NOT ALL WONDERS ARE IN THE SKY

By Roland E. Wolsley

EXPERIMENTS with moon satellites and long-range missiles are all very well, but there have been some other significant if less dramatic accomplishments in recent months right on the surface of the globe.

Who knows, before this article is published some nation may have landed an earth-made object on the moon.

Meanwhile, however, let's look at some of the astonishing accomplishments of inventors and scientists that have gotten less publicity than attempts to reach the other planets — or the plans to do so.

Take, for instance, the broadcasting companies that now record television programmes, even those in full colour, on magnetic tape. These they can play back again and again to reproduce the sounds and scenes just as viewed through the television set.

Or those people in my own city of Syracuse, in central New York in the U.S., who use pocket radios so that they can keep in touch with their homes or offices.

Or the offices in firms that now do certain of their typewriting jobs almost entirely by machine, so that in a single day one person can produce three to four times the number of letters that he did before a certain invention was completed.

Then there is the new clock that is run entirely on light rays. And the new camera that produces black and white slides in a matter of minutes, ready for projection on a screen.

SOLAR CLOCK

These are only a few of the astonishing developments announced almost daily. They make it easier for people to believe in the amazing accomplishment of sending "baby moons" into the sky to go around the world at 18,000 miles an hour.

That solar clock, as the light ray operated time piece is known, has openings at its top to allow either incandescent light or sunlight to enter.

The energy obtained that way charges a cell, called an accumulator, inside the timepiece, which its inventor declares runs with "supreme accuracy."

It also is reported to be trouble-free for life, the life of the clock, that is, since the cell is long-lasting. It need never be wound and it requires no electric chords or other connections.

The pocket radio service is a small version, of what is common in many lands: radio sending and receiving equipment in taxicabs, lorries and and trains aand omnibuses.

Recently I had some repair work done at my home by a plumbing firm. The driver of the lorry wanted to find out the length of the guarantee on a piece of equipment that was out of order.

He went to the lorry, moved a switch on the dashboard, talked to a clerk in the main office three miles into the city, and got the exact information from her.

It was not a telephone, it was a two way radio system built into the lorry. Taxi drivers similarly talk back and forth when receiving and filling orders.

POCKET RADIO

A firm in my city sells the pocket radio set, which fits into the palm of the hand and is only about six inches high and that number of ounces in weight.

This company also runs the organisation providing the service. What happens is this:

The person who engages the service is assigned a certain number. Let's say is Dr. J. a physician. When someone wants to get in touch with Dr. J., the inquirer calls the main office of the service and asks the operator to deliver his message to the good doctor.

The operator speaks into a microphone which records the message and also sends it out. Dr. J has formed the habit of listening to his tiny radio from time to time, in case there are messages. It is likely, therefore, that he will tune in on the message soon, since it is on the air for 75 minutes.

TV ON TAPE

The method of putting a television programme on a strip of tape is rather more complex than the system of sending individual radio messages to the tiny sets. The television device is electronic, of course, and permits almost instantaneous playing back of the programme.

The miracle of this is that what one sees on television resembles what one sees on a motion picture screen, but it is not film that is used, simply strips of tape.

The automatic typewriting device is more than an electric typewriter, although that is something to be wondered at itself, as I learned when I came to possess one last year.

This article has been written on an electric machine. Indeed only barely touches the keys to make them fly; I can backspace, forward space, roll in the paper, underline, produce a series of dashes, and perform other routines all with the aid of electric current and no more effort then it takes to put my finger on a key and leave it there.

The automatic typing machine is something like the old-fashioned piano which used a roll of perforated paper to actuate the keys.

It also looks like a small telephone switchboard and is about the size of an office model typewriter. The operator presses keys on the front of the machine which perforate the record or memory roll.

Thus the letter is precomposed on the machine. Characters are numbered, as are paragraphs, in the original material to correspond with push-buttons, up to messages of 250 words in length. The machine picks out the instructions and produces the letters or other documents automatically.

Another time as well as labour saver is a scheme in use at one of the manufacturing plants in my city. It is a telephone-dictating system.

With it, a member of the staff of this firm, the Crouse-Hinds Company, which manufactures the equipment used in many street traffic control, airport light, and building light systems, can dictate letters to a machine.

He can use this during times when secretaries are too busy or not working. This unit, known as the Gray PhonAudograph Record, depends upon the science of electronics, which is performing many other wonders these days.

Let us say that Mr. Big Executive wants to dictate an important statement, a series of letters, or some other documents just before leaving for an out-of-town trip.

No secretarial help is available, an increasingly common situation in the U.S.

He is connected by telephone to the dictating machine by dialing a special number. Then he gives his name, title, and other information and speaks his material into the recording machine.

If Mr. B. E. wants to hear what he has said, he can listen by dialing another number or calling the operator on duty who supervises the two instruments in use at the company.

The equipment used at Crouse-Hind consists of two units.

One houses magnetic drum equipment that controls the record. Rectangular shaped, it is about the height of the ordinary office desk and about the width of a portable typewriter. The other is box-like in form and about as big as a regular typewriter.

How much dictation will the machine take? About 15 minutes worth will go on the regular size discs used in it but if necessary records four times that can be put on it.

How does the letter-writer know when the disc is full? He hears a continuous warning sound, a sort of "beep-beep."

Suppose all the machines are in use? There is a sound, then, like that of a busy signal on the telephone line. When that stops it is possible to start dictating.

Like all automation, these devices are creating new jobs and removing others.

Enlightened business men are setting up programmes to train their personnel in the operation of the new machines and avoiding displacement of people from jobs.

These devices, when in command productivity to the point mercial use, increase efficiency where such training is not a burden.

Nadia, Boyer Take Over From Royalty

PARIS.

WE'RE letting the Queen of England and Prince Philip in on a secret this week.

They don't know it, but when they came to Paris last spring they acted as stand-ins for a couple of French film stars — Nadia Gray and Charles Boyer.

We got the story from Marcel Boirond, director of a new French film, "Une Parisienne," which tells the story of a "Queen Greta" and "Prince Charles'" visiting Paris in state.

'It was just what we wanted," chuckled Boirond. "The crowd sequences are all absolutely genuine. So are the big military parades.

"All we had to do was take out Queen Elizabeth and Prince Philip and replace them with Nadia and Boyer."

JUDGMENT OF PARIS

Out of the mouths of babes ...We looked in on young (21) Yves St. Laurent, the wonder boy designer in the new house of Dior setup, and asked him this $64,000 question:

"At what age is a woman really chic?"

Master St. Laurent didn't hesitate. "Between 30 and 40," he said. "Below that she'll look too old if she's over-smart, above it she'll look too hard."

ONE ON THE HOUSE

IF You've ever dropped in at the Hotel Georges V for a cocktail, you've probably been served by our old friend Rudolf, probably the best-known bartender in the world.

But for the past few months he has had a stand-in, for Rudolf has been desperately ill. In his search for health all his savings have gone — and he's still a very sick man.

Now his friends are banding together to send him to London. There he'll get top-flight specialist advice—and it won't cost a penny. It will all be met by Britain's Free National Health Service.

So for once Rudolf will break his own strict rule — he's having this one "on the house."

BABY FOR THE BARON

The upper crust drank a toast this week to a new Rothschild — a son born to Baron Guy De R., head of the French Branch of the famous family, and his second wife, Helene.

Helene is Dutch and a devout Catholic; Baron Guy is the leader of Continental jewry. So, when they married last spring a special agreement was reached about any offspring.

If a girl was born she would be brought up as a Catholic, if a boy he would follow the Jewish faith.

DOLLARS COME FIRST

LOOKING into our crystal ball, this column forecasts that Premier Felix Gaillard will be allowed to remain in office until early spring.

The reason: he's negotiating a new $400,000,000 loan and it's nearly in the bag. Once that's landed, the chopper will fall on Felix who, at 38, is regarded jealously by the oldsters of French politics.

DANNY MEETS MODEL

They were taking Danny Kaye on a conducted tour of Monte Carlo Casino the other day and stopped to show him a huge painting called "The Three Graces" — one of the artistic showpieces of the place.

As Danny gazed at the more-than-life-sized rosy nudes he was asked: "Would you like to meet the one the right, She's in here tonight."

"Gee, yes," said Danny. "I didn't know they had strip acts here — where is she?"

So they led him up to a dignified old lady, all jewels and black lace.... and left her to explain that she posed for the painting back in 1903.

THE SAD MAN

BIGGEST change we've seen in any man has come over Roberto Rossellini these past few months. His hair has gone almost white and he has lost much weight since the break with Ingrid Bergman.

"The spirit seems gone out of him," said one of his friends. "Last month when the world's press was after him and his girl friend Sonali Das Gupta he enjoyed it, used to delight in the chase, stepping out of the back door of his hotel and all that.

"Now he uses the front door and is just rude to everyone who speaks to him."

Our Paris Diary

Fire-Flower

From my window I can very well see the changes occurring in nature. Only yesterday in a little hollow before my house I could see a white-capped snowdrop sparkling in the spring sun, and today it is deluged in a flood of other flowers.

And here is fire-flower opening its golden-scarlet calyx. I loved to tell my fortune on this flower, tearing off one petal after another and murmuring in awe "loves me, loves me not."

Impetuously I rushed to the door, but stopped half-way:

"Don't go, old man," I heard a voice say, "this flower is not for you. Yours is already picked".

There was a merry peal of laughter under my window. I looked out of it again. There was a lad bending over the golden-scarlet flower of my youth. It was for him this flower was waiting.

Learn your fortune, lad, but don't make the mistake I did.

—ANON

SMALL BOY COSTARS WITH FAMOUS FATHER IN TV SHOWS

IF a small boy, 1957 model, had but one dream, it might well be co-star with his famous father on television, join the Foreign Legion and travel to such places as the Sahara desert, all at once.

By Wambly Wald

For two years, this precise wish from a daydream has been coming true for Cuffy Crabbe, 11-year-old son of he-man Buster, the famed Hollywood veteran of 170 movies and ex-athlete who plays a swash-buckling officer in the NBC-TV's series, "Captain Gallant of the Foreign Legion."

For Cuffy, the glories of playing his own father's adopted son and mascot of the entire Foreign Legion, are, of course, offset to some extent by the fact that TV is a business that has little mercy on young or old.

When, wearing a regulation Legion uniform, Cuffy rides ponies and camels, and falls in and out of dangers on Sahara sands, the camera eye must be satisfied.

Sought After

And so must the producer, the director, the advertising agency, the network, the sponsor — not even to mention the audience.

One thing that helps ease this burden for the stocky blond kid, he made clear at the family's Westchester home near Long Island Sound, is that he didn't seek the job, it sought him.

"Funny thing," he said, "at first I didn't like the idea at all, not one bit. I didn't want to be an actor. I wanted to stay home with my friends right here."

His plump mobile face crinkled into a big grin. "After a while I got to like it."

Cuffy's powerful father, once an Olympic swimming champ and holder of five world records, said getting the boy to act with him was his own idea.

Fumbled

"The script called for an active, athletic boy, and he's been that ever since he was a baby," Buster Crabbe said. "So I thought, why not Cuffy? He'd be right for the part.

Crabbe laughed.

"HE FLUFFED HIS LINES A COUPLE OF TIMES, THOUGH," BUSTER WENT ON. "INSTEAD OF ADDRESSING ME AS UNCLE MIKE, AS THE SCRIPT CALLED FOR, HE FORGOT HIMSELF AND CALLED ME DADDY."

In Africa, the boy quickly adapted himself to romping with Arab younsters his own age.

He taught them to play ball while they taught him how to ride camels.

Naturally enough, he got a big kick out of the battle scene, all that riding and shooting while the cameras rolled.

Tough Work

Still, nothing in TV is all fun. On shooting days, Cuffy had to be up at 6 and rehearse for hours under a broiling sun.

Tutors on the set had to sandwich in study time.

And now back in Westchester, he must make up for lost classes in a private school.

"He'll make that time up fast; he's a very bright kid," Buster Crabbe said.

He became very serious.

"We want him to have a real education and then pick his own career."

At this point, Cuffy shrugged and said: "If you ask me, I think I'd like to become an auto racer."

Not Good

He wouldn't let Cuffy work in any scenes where there was any danger, where he would have to use firearms or where he might be threatened or kidnapped.

"That sort of experience, even on a screen, isn't the right kind for a normal boy to have," he explained. "The script writers and the directors respected my wishes."

It is well known that American actors working in hot Africa often became ill because of the strange food and water and the insects.

But not Cuffy.

"I did get sick once, but that happened in Paris," he said.

"We went to a fashionable American restaurant in the Champ Elysees, and I ate two hamburgers and I had an awful stomach ache the next day."

Cuffy was asked about his bigest thrill.

"I got by biggest thrill just last week" he said. "My dad introduced me to some of the stars on the New York Giants team and we all shook hands. Gee, I wish I could play ball like that."

Buster Crabbe laughed aloud. "You see," the brawny actor said, "He's just a plain, healthy American boy."

End Of Trail

LIKE to graduate from a six-figure salary? The question is properly posed to television performers especially those adults who found the business so crushing their work deteriorated as their worries grew, leading to loss of their shows.

Graduating moppet Tommy Retting, with the equanimity of all the TV youngsters, approaches the end of the fat paycheck trail with a genuine smile.

After all, he has a girl and is learning to drive a car.

The producer and director of the "Lassie" show on which he has long starred want him to remain a little boy; TV producers and directors, it is said, always want more than they deserve.

Adult actors may have to bow and try, but not tommy.

HE DOESN'T WANT TO BE TYPED AS A PERENNIAL CHILD STAR SO GOODBYE "LASSIE," THE SHOW AND THE FAMOUS DOG, AFTER THIS SEASON.

"It's embarrassing," Tommy explained in an interview in the Breverly Hills apartment where he and his mother (who is divorced Tommy's father) make their home.

Long Enough

"My friends kid me about playing a little boy when I'm practically grown up."

In sum, Tommy Rettig, at 15, is a moppet-turning-adolescent trying to live the conventional life of any young man his age.

Tommy has been the leading character, Jeff, in "Lassie" for three seasons and this year will be his last.

HE HAS BEEN IN SHOW BUSINESS FOR 10 YEARS, SINCE HE MADE HIS DEBUT WITH MARY MARTIN IN A TOURING COMPANY OF "ANNIE GET YOUR GUN."

After the national tour of "Annie," which lasted almost two years, Tommy and his mother returned to New York where he did several TV productions, including the lead in "On Borrowed Time," an hour-long, live TV show, a feat that astounded his elders.

"After that," says Mrs. Retting, "we decided to move to California. Tommy had movie offers and I thought if he was going to go on acting, at least in the movie he would be working days and not nights as he had been in the theatre."

During the past five years, Tommy has made 20 feature motion pictures, including "The Jackpot," "The Last Wagon," "River of No Return," "The Cobweb," "So Big" and others.

Does he intend to be an actor from now on?

"I don't think so," Tommy answers that question, after serious reflection.

"I'm going to college and law school, either Ucla or Stanford. Even if I don't become a lawyer I think it will be good background for me. But it is kind of hard to decide exactly what I will be."

Problems

Right now what makes tommy happy are his interests in HI-FI (he built a set with speaker outlets throughout their two-story apartment), a 35 millimeter camera, a 220 Swift rifle with six-power scope, parties and dancing, and a local Chapter of the Sea Scouts to which he belongs.

But being a junior celebrity creates problems that Tommy feels keenly.

"You can't go anywhere but what people come up and ask if you aren't in 'lassie,'" he says. "SOMETIMES THEY ASK ME IF I'M TOMMY RETTING I TELL THEM 'NO,' AND GIVE THEM SOME OTHER NAME."

Tommy's schoolmates at Shaminade Catholic high school ignore his celebrity status and so do his Sea Scout companions.

"But," his mother sighs, "everytime Tommy joins a new group or goes to a party where there are new people, he feels self-conscious when he has to go through the same period of recognition and readjustment again."

Hair-Style

One of the latest styles in men's hairdressing which was seen in the Neasden (London) area. This gent's style is based on the shape of a barrister's wig.

Servicemen Abroad Are Unofficial U. S. Ambassadors

By Rose Mckee

The primary job of American servicemen overseas is the defence of the Free World, but of only slightly less importance are the tasks of winning friends for the U.S., and helping the people of foreign nations to understand why Americans must be stationed in their countries.

The following article about American families living abroad, tells how this task is being accomplished.

MADRID.

AN American Air Force Captain from Arkansas took the day off recently to drive his family's Spanish maid to her wedding.

This was Capt. Jack Olsen's way of showing Valentina that he, his wife and their two children liked her and were sorry to be losing her. She is now the wife of a Madrid bartender

Counting families, there are 5,000 American military personnel in Spain, half what the colony will be when the string of U.S. air bases reach peak operation soon.

The families are mindful of the stress President Eisenhower has put on people-to-people contacts by Americans living abroad

It is through their daily relations with people like Valentina that Americans get their best chance to put meaning into the President's pet project.

In Tiny Pueblo

The Olsens knew several months ago that Valentina accepted them as her friends.

She invited them to spend a Sunday at her family home in a small pueblo, 60 miles outside Madrid.

The former Jonesboro, Ark., man said, "It was not an easy thing to do—to invite Americans who the Spanish think are used to every luxury, to a tiny pueblo."

HE MADE THREE ATTEMPTS TO GET HIS CAR INTO THE LITTLE VILLAGE BEFORE FINDING A STREET WIDE ENOUGH.

But it was a very successful day.

Valentina's family had wine and beer to welcome the Olsens.

The Americans walked about the Pueblo and "everyone looked us over."

Valentina was a nervous hostess at dinner later, wiping off this dish and that to be sure everything was clean and just right.

The Olsens brought three boxes of chocolate chip cookies with them and Valentina's family thought the cookies "just wonderful."

Hospitality

When Valentina got married, the Olsens bought champagne and turned their house over to her for the bridal dinner.

Mrs. Olsen helped Valentina into her wedding dress the next day.

The captain drove the groom to church and then chauffeured the bride.

He said: "I'm sure Valentina has told 100 other Spaniards about it....We did it because we liked her."

Some of the things the Americans do baffle the Spanish.

A major said he enjoys working in his garden but his Spanish neighbour looking over the fence can't understand "why I trim the rose bushes myself—he thinks that if I can afford a house, I can also afford a servant to do this work for me."

Families of airmen on duty at the big Torrejon Strategic Command base 14 miles from Madrid now live scattered about the city.

But, dol 66 housing units are being constructed five miles out of Madrid.

This will be a "Little America" with its own shopping district, school and community centre.

Gardner Home

The site is a beautiful valley, overlooked by four or five bluff-perched mansions.

One is the home of Hollywood actress Ava Gardner.

The rural area was chosen partly because it was felt that there would be less resentment over a "Little America" if it were not built in the heart of Madrid.

Top officials reported that relations with the Spanish have been excellent.

To keep them that way, Americans have certain taboos. They are not supposed to talk politics or religion with their Spanish friends.

A Spaniard is understandably pleased when an American speaks—or tries to speak—his language.

The study of Spanish is now mandatory for Air Force officers in Madrid.

Madrid Squares

But a desire to get to know each other on both sides frequently dissolves the language barrier.

Some 30 Americans several months ago started a square dancing club.

They called themselves the "Madrid Squares" and got together for hill-billy music and fun.

THEY WERE SURPRISED AND DELIGHTED WHEN SOME SPANISH COUPLES INDICATED THEY WOULD LIKE TO JOIN THE CLUB.

The couples do not speak English—but they know what it means to "Sashay your lady."

They are now among the most enthusiastic members of the "Madrid Squares."

Minor Uproar

An American airman caused a minor uproar in his Zaragoza apartment building recently by screening his balcony.

He doesn't understand Spanish as yet but he judged from the tone of his neighbours' voices that they were displeased with him.

He got an interpreter and found out they were unhappy because he no longer "was taking in his share of the flies."

Unexpected turns such as this colour the day-to-day life of Air Force personnel and their families in this northeast Spanish city where Americans are still pretty much of a novelty.

Zaragoza is the nothern terminus of the pipeline the U.S. has built to provide oil for the string of bases constructed under agreement with Spain.

It is less cosmopolitan than Madrid, and the language barrier is somewhat harder to break.

Even so, the people-to-people contacts spring up spontaneously to the delight of Americans.

An Air Force couple stopped their car along the highway the other day to watch operations at one of the concrete grape crushing wats that dot the vineyards.

The head man of the crew, barefooted and barelegged, dashed merrily up to the car waving a half-filled bottle of the local wine

It obviously had been going the rounds of the workers.

A second man pranced up with bunches of the blue grapes held proudly aloft.

The Americans sampled all offerings and internationalism ran high.

Most American wives are learning the language.

One was impelled to do so when her five-year-old son, ill and delirious, cried out at night in Spanish and she couldn't understand him.

Children absorb the language like blotters.

They pick it up from the maids in their homes and from the Spanish children with whom they play.

KAISER HELPED BOOST HAWAII TOURISM

HONOLULU. IN 1954, a 72-year-old tourist came to Hawaii to soak up a little sunshine. Like many other visitors, he found Waikiki hotels jammed and reservations hard to get.

By Buck Buchwach

But unlike other tourists, this one decided to do something about it. And what he has done the past three years is characteristic of Henry J. Kaiser, now 75 and an island resident with a 200,000 dollars home on the edge of the sparkling Pacific.

About a 10-minute ride from his home he bought 18 acres of Waikiki land, making him the largest single landowner in the section.

He has spent 12,000,000 dollars and will spend another 28,000,000 dollars to develop the area, which he has named Hawaiian Village.

More Rooms

He has added 850 hotel rooms to Waikiki and has scheduled an additional 2,150 — more than the total number available when he arrived in 1954.

At Hawaiian Village he first built a 1,000,000 dollars, 100-room hotel in 89 days. Then he built Hawaii's tallest hotel, a modern 14-storey beauty. He is finishing a 13-storey complement to it.

He has built a radio station, colour TV station, the largest beach in the islands, a fleet of five catamaran sailing vessels—including the two largest in the world.

And on the site he has five swimming pools (over one of which a floor slides for moon light dancing), and two giant auditoriums.

Nearby, he is ready to start building a 3,500,000 dollars 10-storey hospital.

His Motto

Known as "the greatest builder of modern times," Kaiser says he has merely carried out his oft-repeated philosophy: "Be big, imaginative, daring ... A man's reach should exceed his grasp."

He flung himself into the tourist industry in Hawaii with the explosive force of one of the island's volcanoes.

Daily he bursts into his plush suite of offices on the third floor of his skyscraper hotel, and drops behind a huge slab of a desk, four multi-coloured phones within reach of his 5-foot 10-inch, 230-pound frame.

A bronzed Buddha, he usually wears red-pink trousers, an open-necked pink sports shirt and a disarming grin.

He has arrived at the office after an untroubled six hours of sleep, at his ranch-style house not far from the palace of Doris Duke.

But Kaiser's home does not have the ostentatiousness of Miss Duke's.

Kaiser has an acre of land. On it, is a four-bedroom, four-bathroom home that combines moderns and Hawaiian-Chinese style and an oval salt-water pool.

Cars, Plane

Kaiser has lots of transportation available.

There are two 1957 powder-blue Cadillacs used mainly for visiting guests, a brown 1957 Lincoln Continental which he favours, a Mercedes-Benz his wife likes to drive, an older Chevrolet convertible, a pink jeep for "running errands" or for taking Mrs. Kaiser's 12-year-old son Mike to school.

KAISER HAS ONE PRIVATE PLANE AVAILABLE IN CALIFORNIA, BUT HE PREFERS COMMERCIAL FLYING AND ALWAYS AT NIGHT SO IT WON'T ENCROACH ON DAYLIGHT WORKING HOURS.

He has sold his 200,000 dollars Lafayette, Calif., home, but maintains an apartment suite at San Francisco's Fairmont Hotel, and has a summer home at Lake Tahoe.

The latter is used mostly as a meeting place for California Kaiserlings and he himself spent only one day there last year.

At his Hawaiian home he entertains modestly, usually with a catered barbecue in his well-landscaped gardens lit by Hawaiian torches, with entertainment provided from the talent at his hotel.

Kaiser thinks nothing of flying 12,000 miles in a week from Honolulu to San Francisco, to Dallas, to New Orleans, to Washington, to New York, to Los Angeles and home to catch up on his Hawaii chores.

Fortune Magazine recently estimated Kaiser's fortune at 75 to 100 million dollars and there is no doubt Kaiser enjoys money.

When his wife got to like poodles, Kaiser bought five of the very best obtainable and has ordered two more.

He is unhappy that he cannot purchase a specific super-champion at any price from a kennel in Boston. He undoubtedly will have a kennel of his own soon.

For Trusts

Kaiser has not disclosed plans to dispose of his money but he obviously thinks his son Edgar and Henry, Jr., can take care of themselves.

Undoubtedly he has set up a trust fund for his wife and her son and provided for seven grandchildren and two great grandchildren, whom he adores.

His colleagues expect the bulk of his money to go to the Kaiser Foundation Medical and Research Centre and to the Henry J. Kaiser Family Foundation set up for widespread educational assistance of all kinds.

His first wife left the bulk of her estate to this foundation.

"I can't remember his name, but his fez is familiar."

IN DEFENCE OF FOX-HUNT

By Jeremy Main

LONDON.

THE British youngster who goes out to get blooded in the hunt and bring home "a piece of fox to hang on the wall" is no worse than other children who collect birds' eggs or butterflies.

That's the claim made by Capt. Ronald Wallace, co-master of the tip-top Heythrop Hunt, in a letter to 23,000 members of the British Pony Club

Wallace tells the junior hunts men "at school you will doubtless meet people who do not understood about (the hunt) and your own fondness for it may lead you into some arguments. This letter is written to help you get the best of any such argument."

The argument is most likely to come from the League against Cruel Sports, which since 1928 has been denouncing fox-hunting, specially when it means teaching children to kill foxes or deer for fun.

Wallace told huntsmen how to defend the practice of blooding children -inaugurating them in the hunt. He wrote:

"I am sure most of you have been eager to be blooded both because you wish for a piece of the fox to hang on the wall—as others collect birds' eggs or butterflies—and because you were delighted to tell your mother what the Master said, you must not wash off the mixture of mud and blood on your face."

★

He ridiculed the idea that blooding gives huntsmen "the urge to go out and be cruel" or causes them to "suffer from blood-lust."

Wallace maintained that hunting is the most humane way of eliminating pests.

"WHEN AN ANIMAL IS HUNTED IT EITHER GETS CAUGHT OR ESCAPES SAFE AND SOUND," WALLACE SAID, BUT OTHER METHODS SUCH AS SHOOTING, POISONING AND GASSING CAN RESULT IN CRUEL, DRAWN-OUT DEATHS.

J. C. Sharp, secretary of the League against Cruel Sports said this argument was "ridiculous."

"Instead of eliminating foxes, huntsmen actually encourage and protect their growth so that they can have sport."

He said that if "they were really interested in reducing foxes they could quickly destroy them. The Ministry of Agriculture has approved the use of cyanide gas, which is quick and humane."

Wallace claimed that hunts do no damage to agriculture "or it would have been stopped by the farmers themselves years ago."

Sharp said the League has often received pleas for help from farmers whose crops, fences and hedges have been harmed.

LOUELLA'S WEEK-END MUSINGS — *IN AND AROUND BOMBAY*

OUTSTANDING STAR IN HARMONICA FIRMAMENT

SUNDAY GEM

Most of our misfortunes are more supportable than the comments of our friends upon them.

THE GAIETY OF NEW YEAR GAVE PLACE TO THE GLITTER OF REPUBLIC DAY, WHEN FOR ALMOST FIVE DAYS BOMBAY BECAME A JEWEL CITY, WHOSE LUSTRE AND SPARKLE WERE A CHALLENGE TO THE STARS ABOVE.

Several government and Municipal edifices and private buildings were illuminated in the identical manner of last year, but the joy it gave to the beholder was undiminished, and fully compensated for the discomfort of the "jamming" into which we very often found ourselves.

It must be mentioned, however, that traffic arrangements were very efficiently handled, and there was a continuous movement of thousands on foot and hundreds in cars which reduced any inconvenience to the minimum, provided a two-hour margin was kept where an appointment was sought to be fulfilled!

Governor's Party

FROM early morning till late at night, the diary had a closely written page on Republic Day, and even while leaving out a few, most of us were in transit most of the time.

The At Home at Raj Bhavan was one of the biggest in recent times when over 1500 guests represented the truly cosmopolitan population of Bombay.

The arrangements also differed from the usual and a huge tent had been put up on the sea-ward lawn, with openings at regular intervals allowing glimpses of the placid blue waters.

The two A.D.C.s, Lt. Khambata and Capt. Mehta and the Controller Mr. Barker supervised all the arrangements, while seeing to it that everyone was served with liquids and refreshments at the far end of the lawn.

With a cool nip in the afternoon breeze which made us appreciate the pleasant warmth of the sun, it was a picturesque gathering wherein men of the different services in their spruce uniforms, mingled with *men of other walks of life in various types of masculine attire.*

The saris and afternoon frocks lent the necessary note of colour, and many a chic ensemble was noticed on many an elegant wearer.

All the social "Who's Who" were present — the Collector of Bombay and Mrs. Jasjit Singh, Sir Homi Mody and wife Jeroo with always a twinkle in her blue eyes. Baroness Von Dungern, Mr. Joachim Dr. & Mrs. Hiranandani, Mr. Ezra Mir of the Films Division, Charity Commissioner Bhat, the new Iranian Consul General and Mrs. Meftah, Mr. and Mrs. Tyabji and many others.

The popular and genial host Mr. Sri Prakasa moved around in this representative gathering having a word and exchanging greetings with several groups.

As the setting sun slowly dipped on the horizon line, the twinkling lights made a simultaneous appearance, preparing for the gorgeous blaze that would soon leap into relief against the inky background of the sky.

R-Day Luncheon

THE Progressive Group following its tradition of past years, organised an R-Day luncheon at the Taj where the chief guest was the Chief Justice who has amply proved that law alone has never gained a monopoly over the versatility of his talents, and that time can always be found for attending to various types of public duties.

The Group's president Mrs. Shera Vajifdar and the members of the Managing Committee are to be complimented on their smooth handling of this large gathering of P. G. members and invitees, who raised a toast to the President of the Indian Republic and the tricoloured flag occupied a prominent position, a symbol of India's peaceful victory of independence.

"Kismet"

THE January gales were in full force and furs and wraps were much in evidence at the dinner and dance party given by Mr. and Mrs. Hooseini Doctor at their delightful home in Juhu, called "Kismet."

Against the terra cota wall was a miniature acquarium and the furnishing of the rest of the room was in accordance with the Spanish architecture of the Villa.

On the wind blown lawn where the bougeinvillas grew in colourful abundance, sat several of the male guests whose warm suits were an effective protection against Nature's fury. Chairs were arranged in a semi-circle and seated were Mr. Chandulal Shah, Mr. Usuf Fazalbhoy, Mr. Chinwala, Mr. T. T. Barodawala, Mr. Naval Vatcha and Mr. M. B. Lukmani.

Fur-clad ladies were also to be seen and in another grpup we met Raja and Rani Dhanrajgir with daughter Indira, Dr. and Mrs. Fabian, Nawab Basalat Jah, Mr. Samson, Judge of the Small Causes Court and wife Sarah who runs a primary school, Mr. and Mrs. Raymond and Mr. and Mrs. Rathore.

There is no doubt that exercise can keep one warm on a chilly night and when Goody Seerval's orchestra is in attendance, can there be any reason for keeping off the polished floor?

A noted Greek singer Madame Cocali was requested for some operatic arias which the gave despite an affected throat—it was not surprising to learn that she had been awarded the gold medal for her vocal talent at the famous Salzburg Academy of Music where she took her training.

A late supper was served on the lawn to which everyone fell to with an appetite infinitely sharpened by the Juhu tang, while completing the picturesque effect was the pearly moon shedding its light through the tall and clustering palm trees.

Exhibition

UNDER the presidentship of Miss Maya Bhaya of the Films Division, the Bengali Mahila Samiti which was started in 1941 has grown into a useful organisation with a membership totalling over two hundred women.

The aim of the Samiti is to bring Bengali women together and provide them with opportunities for doing social welfare work in whatever way they are inclined.

In the hall of the Bengali School at Dadar, an Exhibition of arts and crafts was declared open by Mrs. Meenakshi Bakhle, the proceeds from the sale of the articles being added to the funds of the Samiti for the continuation of its welfare activities.

On display that evening were embroidered household articles, novelties made out of sea shells, pottery work and water colour paintings—most of these articles were made by the ladies of *the Bengali Mahila Samiti who believe in utilising their time* and talent to some useful purpose.

Film Premiere

SPEAKING at the charity premiere of the J. Arthur Rank film, "Ill Met By Moonlight", in which he plays the role of the German General, noted British actor Marius Goring said that it would have perhaps been more appropriate for him to have appeared before the audience dressed in the General's uniform, and riding on a donkey, as he does in the greater part of the film.

He humorously added that when he asked a little boy in London what he thought of the film, he promptly said, "Sir I liked the donkey very much and thought he was fine!"

Mr. K. M. Modi, proprietor of the Excelsior Theatre welcomed Mr. Goring, and Mrs. K. S. Shavaksha, president of the Time and Talents Club, garlanded the actor. The picture may have its points, but it is hardly of the type that would appeal to the majority.

Larry Adler

When the world-famous harmonica-player Larry Adler performed in Bombay during his first visit here some time ago he had given sufficient glimpses of his genius for music-lovers and critics to enthuse over his performance.

To confirm the opinon, as it were, that it was no flash in the pan, Larry Adler's second visit has set the whole town raving about his virtuosity with an instrument which, as compared with the piano and the violin, has its obvious limitations.

But Larry Adler seems to have laid the ghost of the harmonica's so-called inferiority as a musical intrument. He has done much more; he has raised it to a level where it could hold its own against others that dwarf it in size.

He has demonstrated its potentialities as an artistic vehicle as no other could have done; he has brought home to audiences all over the world the realisation that there is only one—Larry Adler—outstanding star in the harmonica firmament.

The series of concerts which he gave in Bombay—two at the C. J. Hall and one at the Sunderabai Hall—will long be remembered by music fans for the sheer delight they gave to those who were fortunate enough to listen to them.

Such vociferous, consistent and deafening applause as Adler was greeted with at the end of each performance—nay, even in the midst of it, at time—has seldom been equalled in vigour and volume.

The insistent and clamorous claps and cries for "encores", which refused to take "no" for an answer, appeared to be a fitting tribute to the "Paganini of the Harmonica.

There was sheer magic and wizardry in his rendering of some of the immortals of musical composition.

Whether in the sedateness of Bach or the liquid melodiousness of Debussy or the fiery rhythm of De Falla, Larry Adler revealed a touch which cast a spell over his listeners in a fashion reminiscent of Peter Pan.

Bouquets also to his collaborator on the piano, Theresa Athaide, whose unobtrusive support contributed in no small measure to the success of the performances.

A scene from O'Neil's "Beyond the Horizon" which was presented by the American dramatic troupe at the Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan.

FROM FOUR CORNERS
By Veritas

THOSE WHO STILL HOLD ON TENACIOUSLY TO THE OLD THEORY OF BALANCE OF POWER TO MAINTAIN WORLD PEACE WOULD BE INCLINED TO CONSIDER THE PRESENT MOMENT AS PARTICULARLY PROPITIOUS FOR A "SUMMIT CONFERENCE".

This is a phase of human history characterised by the Soviet Union's acknowledged advance in rocketry and the massive hitting power of the West based on forward bases encircling the Soviet Union and on their nuclear strength.

How far this equipoise has elements of stability in it and how long it can be sustained are matters for conjecture.

It can be argued, however, with logic and cogency that if the scales of military power can be held even with the presence of these two counter-weights, peace would be more secure without them and would be obtained sooner without loss to either side.

It must have been partly this reasoning and partly the spine-chilling prospects raised by a full-scale conflict with the present weapons of war that induced Mr. Harold Macmillan, the British Prime Minister, to make his offer of a non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union.

Last week, at Sydney while on his Australian tour, he again maintained that his proposal was "a good plan" for peace.

★

Mr. Kruschev recently declared that the Soviet Union was prepared to ban the intercontinental ballistic missile, provided the West banned atomic weapons and did away with the overseas bases. He preluded the offer with the threat that his country had rockets which could be sent to any part of the globe "to strike a crushing blow at aggression."

Earlier, Mr. Bulganin, the Soviet Prime Minister, had envisaged a top-level conference of NATO and Warsaw Treaty powers together with India and other neutral countries like Egypt and Yugoslavia. India's reactions to this proposal (which were not divulged) were conveyed by Mr. Nehru to Mr. Bulganin.

Mr. Nehru could have only taken India's well-known attitude towards military pacts—that they cannot prevent a war and that, if anything, they may hasten the advent of one.

Even some Western leaders and thinkers have come round to this view and strongly expressed it.

Lord Bertrand Russell, who was the other day in Paris to accept the Kalinga prize for popularisation of science, recommended a swap agreement by which the West should offer withdrawal of West Germany from NATO as an inducement to the Russians to evacuate Hungary, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

It is a powerful vindication of Indian policy on military pacts that Lord Russel—described by Sardar Panikkar, Indian Ambassador in Paris, as Jagatguru or world educator—should be one of the leading lights of the world to subscribe to the view.

★

Mr. Lester Pearson, new leader of the Canadian Liberal Party and Nobel Peace Prize winner, has also an ingrained belief that military strength is only "a short-term deterrent" to war but that negotiation is the only way to world peace.

There must be basic agreement on a general disarmament move on these lines before a summit conference can be called. The consensus of Western opinion is that back-breaking spadework must be prepared for such top-level confabulations.

This approach is essentially sound, because the demoralisation that will ensue if such talks fail will be as low and depressing as the hopes now are high for holding the talks.

While the common ground needs to be explored, the impression that the West is adopting a negative attitude would be equally disastrous to the success of the Conference. In fact, it would doom the conference in advance. If the Soviet Union has taken the initiative in a peace offensive—and not for the first time—the West should respond without probing the motives.

Pak & Pacts

A salutary awakening has come about in the "Dawn" of Karachi, which hitherto defended military pacts, but which now has dark misgivings about the wisdom behind Pakistan's participation in the West-sponsored alliances.

The professed object of this new outlook is jealousy created by the recent announcement of U.S. aid amounting to 225 million dollars to India.

This might appear as a manoeuvre to pump out more economic assistance to Pakistan. Some of the arguments marshalled, however, for the inadvisability of Pakistan's entanglement in ideological camps lack finesse altogether and extol the advantages of neutralism, the main one among them being national safety and security.

It is pointed out in a forthright manner that Pakistan has created enemies in the form of another large "bloc" of powerful nations "for the sake of doubtful friends."

All this appears needless to the "Dawn", for the fear of Russian aggression is a bogey and can be dismissed from the mind, except as a remote eventuality.

The Awami League might well have inspired this refreshing orientation of view on a matter that not only affects Pakistan but the peace and stability of India. The "Dawn" is a highly influential paper, and a likely result of its pronounced views would be further schisms between the two main political parties and, what is worse, between the Eastern and Western wings of the country.

★

Turkey is a member of the Baghdad Pact and Greece of NATO.

That is why, Britain cannot be hard on either the Turks or the Greeks in Cyprus without producing the inevitable repercussions of such actions on the countries of origin of these two racial communities in the island.

It is known that political affinities invariably bring about military groupings, but, in the case of Cyprus, military alignments are a major consideration in determining the course of politics.

The Turks are a minority in Cyprus, and they have been able till now to hold up the advance of the Cypriots to political freedom. It is as well that they are opposed to partition.

Logically, if they want Cypriot nationalism to be preserved, they must accommodate themselves to living with the Greek majority.

On this issue, they have to come to terms with the Greeks, and it seems futile that they vent their wrath on the British.

If it is true that the British want the Turks and the Greeks to remain divided so that they can continue to have their hold on the island, why should the Turks continue to oblige the overlords by refusing to come to terms with the Greeks?

When racial antagonisms are inflamed cool arguments, one must suppose, are of little avail. If the Turks in Cyprus only realise how the minorjties in Turkey itself have fallen in line with Turkish aspirations, they will see the need to accommodate themselves as a minority to Cypriot nationalism.

Summit Talks Need Lot Of Spadework

VIENNA IS HUB OF RED SPIES

By Katharine Clark

VIENNA.

VIENNA today is the world's cloak and dagger centre.

Foreign espionage activities in the Austrian capital, especially Communist operations, are at a new peak.

Some sources consider that the present Red operations are even greater than those of the occupation period when scores were abducted, jailed, disappeared or murdered.

All such operations of course are veiled in secrecy and little is known about them until the veil is lifted by a leak or the break-up of a spy ring.

Operations have been increasing to the point where the Austrian Government issued a warning to all Austrians and aliens unwillingly involved in espionage to report to the authorities for assistance and protection.

Only five recent abductions are publicly on record but there are believed to be many others.

Hungarian Ring

Latest activity was the Austrian security police's sudden break-up of Czech and Hungarian espionage rings. It was also learned at this time how Communist rings operate in Austria.

Communist spying activities in Austria are assigned to one Communist nation at a time.

First it was the Czechs who did all the spying in Austria for all Communist countries.

But the Austrian security police broke up the Czech ring last year and the Hungarians got the job.

Less than a month later, Austrian police were polishing off the Hungarians. Who will get the assignment next is anyone's guess.

The Hungarian espionage ring was revealed when the Austrian Ministry of Interior leaked to the Press that Josef Hamori, an Attache at the Hungarian Legation, headed a spy ring in Vienna.

What brought the Hungarian activity to light was the effort to recruit Austrians in their network.

Austrian security police report that Hamori showed special interest in the Austrian Ministry of Interior and tried to recruit agents among Austrian police dealing with refugees.

The police added that even members of the Austrian Army had been approached by Hungarian spies and that the Hungarians felt secure enough to present their "invitations" openly by telephone.

The Austrians were offered cash gifts from Rs. 40 to Rs. 500.

Abduction Route

A centre of the Hungarian spy ring was the office of a Hungarian Danube river shipping company.

The police believe doubtful characters have been slipped into Austria via the Danube.

This was the route used by Czech agents late last year to remove kidnapped Czech refugees from Vienna.

The total so removed to Czechoslovakia is now known to be five. Two have already been tried and sentenced to prison terms as Western agents.

To prevent further such use of the Danube the Austrian Interior Ministry has ordered three fast motor boats from a boat building yard.

These boats will be equipped with light armament and radio and will be able to challenge any suspected smugglers.

So far the Communists have not tried to use the Rumanians or Poles for espionage in Austria, primarily because they lack contacts in Austria.

Now with the collapse of the Czech spy ring following investigations of the kidnappings and the apparent cleanup of the Hungarian ring there is some speculation that the Russians themselves will become active again.

Kidnap Bid

This was borne out at the end of December when a Russian diplomat was involved in what the Austrian Press called a "scandal" in Salzburg.

Austrians say the Russian tried to kidnap a White Russian employed by an American refugee organisation. The Russian diplomat claims the White Russian "was crazy or drunk."

Despite the Soviet effort to brush aside the incident it is known that the Russian diplomat waited outside the door of the white Russian for four hours constantly ringing his doorbell and "inviting" him for a ride.

It was only when the terrified white Russian slipped down the backstairs and appealed to a neighbour, who in turned summoned police, that the Soviet official gave up.

"I've been praying all night you'll give me that rise, Sir!" "Then you have no right to go over my head!"

THE VIKINGS TO AID OF KERALA FISHERFOLK

CENTURIES ago, when the mainspring of human history all over the world was the wanderlust of races leading to historical migrations, the prows of Viking ships from Scandinavia used to cleave the sea as far south as the Mediterranean.

It is such forages that led to the settlements of Northmen not only in Normandy and England but also in Italy and Sicily.

Today, Norwegian boats have come to India's coastal waters, but the spirit of the mission is radically different.

Since those troubled days of the past, national states have arisen and when the concept of nationalism became subject to strains, the ideal of internationalism has also begun to take strong roots.

And at the headquarters of the Indo-Norwegian Fishing Community Development Project at Neendakara, about seven miles north of Quilon in Kerala State, in the centre of a ring of waving palm leaves, the flags of Norway, India and the United Nations flutter together in the breezes that blow from the sea.

MYTHOLOGY

A great figure in Norse mythology, Thor, the hammer-bearer, once drank up the sea to slake his mighty thirst.

The place to which the people from his land have come enshrines the memory of a similar myth for, according to legend, Parasurama reclaimed Kerala by hurling his mighty battle axe far into the sea and forcing the waters to recede to the point where it fell.

The Indo-Norwegian Project seeks to make this conquest of the sea complete by a fuller exploitation of its wealth of food.

The tripartite agreement between Norway, India and the United Nations was signed in October 1952 and the Fishing Community Development Project was established in Kerala in 1953.

The site chosen was Neendakara on the shores of the Ashtamudi, the Lake with Eight Bays, one of which meets the sea at Neendakara.

It is a beautiful location with the channel wearing a white girdle of foam where lake water meets the brine and fishing boats can take shelter from the billows of the sea in the quiet upstream water between palm-fringed shores.

OBJECTIVE

The objective of the project, for which Norway has provided a fund of Rs. 2.5 crores, is raising the standard of living of the fishing community by modernising fishing methods, including better methods of handling, storage and marketing of fish and also by improving the health and sanitary conditions of the area.

The most important programme has been the improvement of the design of the boats and the introduction of more efficient fishing gear.

Early in 1953, two boats of the traditional type used in this area were taken to Norway and mechanised. The results were not very satisfactory and new designs were adopted. A 22-fot type was designed in Norway and built in the boat building yard in Neendakara.

A Naval architect came down from Norway to design and build a 25-foot type. A third type, 26 feet long, has been built very recently and a 30 foot boat is being constructed at Neendakara. All these types are mechanised.

GOOD PRICE

Statistics of catches were carefully compiled for the half-year period from January to June 1956. The average quantity landed per boat per trip was 49 lb. in the case of the traditional boat and 74 lb. for the mechanised type. The share per crew member per trip was Rs. 2.19 in the case of the local boat and Rs. 4.94 in the case of the mechanised boat.

For identical quantities caught by the traditional boat and the modernised boat, the latter obtained a better price because it could return more quickly to the base for disposal of fish to buyers. The catch value per lb. was Re. 0.29 in the case of the traditional boat and Re. 0.34 in the case of the mechanised boat.

In the boat building yard at Neendakara, local workmen have been receiving training in building the boats of new design. The boats are made available to local fishermen at heavily subsidised rates for craft, machine and fishing gear and further, fishermen have been allowed to make the payment in easy monthly instalments.

Sixty seven boats have so far been acquired by local fishermen.

The research on new designs is being continued as it will be better to have a range of perfected types for varying local conditions.

Harbour-based and beach-landed boats necessarily have different designs and experiments are also being conducted on petrol, diesel and semi-diesel engines.

Fishermen from Neendakara and Cochin areas are being trained in order to make them familiar with the mechanised fishing and the deep sea and off-shore fishing operations.

Training is also being given at Neendakara in making new types of fishing nets, which can handle far larger volumes of fish, are specially adapted for catching fish that live on the surface of the sea or at deeper levels or near the sea-bed. Special nets for mackerel fishing now being made here measure about 1200 feet by 90 feet.

Before India can fully utilise the wealth of the sea, fishing grounds farther from the coast will have to be explored. Mechanised boats can operate at longer distances from the shore than the traditional boats.

For fully utilising the possibilities of deep sea fishing, the fishing grounds have to be charted and three schooners of the Project have been working on the survey of deep sea fishing grounds.

One of the three schooners has been equipped as a research vessel and is operating under the over-all direction of the Central Marine Research Station, Mandapam. It is equipped with apparatus for dredging samples of the sea-bed and taking specimens of water at any desired depth, for chemical tests.

Such chemical analysis, supplemented with data on the very small plant and animal form that live near the surface of the sea, can give important clues to the fish that may be available in such environments.

The research vessel is also equipped with radio telephones for communication between vessels and betwen vessel and the coast, electronically operated echo-sounders and fish-finders that can indicate the presence of shoals of fish at specific depths, and deep sea fishing gear.

FREEZING

For protecting the fishing community from too wide fluctuations in price and for husbanding present plenty against future scarcity, a refrigeration plant has been set up by the Project at Neendakara.

It consists of an ice factory poducing 20-25 tons of block ice per day and a contact deep freezing cabinet for 6 tons per day where fish is frozen at a temperature of about 20 deg. F below zero.

One hundred tons of fish can be stored in the deep-freezing storage room at a temperature of about 10 deg. F below zero. In the cold storage compartment, about 100 tons of fresh fish can be stored at temperature of a few degrees above freezing point. The ice storage room has a capacity of 100 tons. A processing room is also attached to the plant.

Harikatha Series At Matunga

EMBAR VIJAYARAGHAVACHARIAR, THE TOP RANKING HARIKATHA EXPONENT OF THE SOUTH EXPOUNDED A SERIES OF HARIKATHAS UNDER THE AUSPICES OF SUBRAMANIA SAMAJ AT THE SPECIALLY ERECTED MANTAP AT MATUNGA.

The occasion is the Thai Poosam festival in honour of Lord Subramania which the Samaj celebrates every year.

Quite appropriately the Bhagavatar started with Kumara Sambhava, Kalidasa's magnum opus in which the great poet relates the story of the marriage of Shiva and Parvati and the advent of Subramania as the saviour of the world. Holding an overcrowded house spellbound for over four hours, the Bhagavatar added pep and spice to the story by extensive quotations from Skanda Purana, Peria Purana and other Tamil epics.

The music was of a high order and some of the stylisations of folk variety pulled the enthusiasm of the audience to frenzy. The love sequence of Parvati and Shiva disguised as a mendicant was the dramatic climax in which sallies of wit and humour sent the house to roars of laughter.

The Bhagavatar subtly drew a comparison between love marriages of old times and the present day monetary matches with the curse of dowry which corrodes Hindu Society.

Nandanar, the story of an untouchable who became a saint was his masterpiece. The description of the Harijan colony and the aristocratic quarters formed a study in contrast and the way in which Nandanar converted the die-hard Brahmin landlord showed the shape of the liberation movement in ancient days.

Though the Bhagavatar stuck to the text of the Puranic stories, he used it as vehicle to educate the masses to the crying evils of the present day which could be remedied only by a broad outlook and a sense of charity and sympathy.

That Lord Ganesh took part in the construction of a tank in Nandanar project is not without a moral to community projects, Bhoodan and Gramdhan movements of the present day.

Encyclopaedic in his knowledge, the Bhagavatar drew freely from Gita, Puranas, Vedanta, Siddhanta, art and literature. The Bhagavatar concluded the series with the story of Vallis Wedding.

Raghunathan, the vocal accompanist and Narasimhan, the mridangam player ably assisted the Bhagavatar in musical scores.

THE WEEK'S EVENTS
By Vijaya

IT was Voltaire who said: "If you want to know the importance of money, go and try to borrow some."

To finance the Second Five-Year Plan the resources have to be built up from the twin sources of open market borrowings and small savings.

As far as Bombay State is concerned, yields from the former source have not been encouraging, and an intensive effort is now being made to tap the latter one in increasing measure.

What is the extent to which small savings can help in meeting a difficult financial situation?

Here too, the achievement so far has fallen appreciably below expectation.

From borrowings and savings Rs. 110 crores will have to be obtained to finance Bombay State's Second Plan of which the cost is placed at Rs. 350 crores.

The target fixed for small savings alone is Rs. 26 crores per annum out of a total of Rs. 100 crores for the entire country.

It is certain that, for the financial year ending March 1958, the target can never be reached, for only a sum of Rs. 9 crores was collected for the nine months from April to December 1957.

Of this amount, Bombay city's contribution was Rs. 4 crores.

★

It is not Bombay State alone which has been laging behind. The total collected for the last nine months of 1957 was Rs. 28 crores for the whole of India out of a total of Rs. 100 crores fixed as target.

Why has the small savings campaign been not a success?

INTENSIFY SMALL SAVINGS DRIVE

Are the targets aimed at on the high mark? Is the result an indication of prevalent economic distress?

The answers to these questions lie in resolving the central difficulty of assessing correctly the savings potential of the country.

This potential, it has to be realised, cannot be based on the needs of the country; it has to be based on inherent capacity.

There is no doubt that small savings can be made to yield more, much more, than now, if the campaign is intensified by all the known methods of publicity and salesmanship.

This publicity can be through newspapers, films, speeches songs and dramas.

It strikes one that the best of these methods would be the press.

During the last war, the campaign of the National War Front (though its object may not be relished) and all rationing and food control advices were conveyed through newspapers, and it is hard to understand why this traditional and approved method of reaching out to a large number of people who count and who are potential savers has not at all been utilised.

★

At the Western Zonal Conference on small savings held in Bombay a month ago, it was decided to recruit a large number of agents, especially in the rural and industrial areas, for inducing the people to go in for this paying investment.

The recruitment must be done soon, if a substantial sum is to be recovered by the end of March next, when the financial year ends.

The value of an intensified house-to-house campaign has been proved in the past, and these agents at one time used to net handsome amounts. They are all the more necessary now when the new schemes relating to small savigs have to be explained to the people so that they may know how attractive are the terms.

"Don't be nasty to me, Chief. My dad's Registrar of Births in your home town."

Under the Cumulative Time Deposit Scheme of the Union Government, a lump sum payment is made at the end of five or ten years against a monthly contribution of Rs. 5 or more.

Under another scheme—hypothecation of the 12-year National Plan Savings Certificates—loans can be had on the investment.

The small investor thus need have no fear either of his investment becoming dead asset or his interest being affected.

The mobile post facilities are a worthy innovation, and the plan of selling savings certificates through scheduled and co-operative banks, the State Bank of India and the Life Insurance Corporation far extends the traditional field of operation for this investment.

It has been calculated that at the humble rate of four annas as the average monthly contribution from the people, the country can collect Rs. 80 crores a year in small savings.

★

This is not an extravagant figure, and can be reached by persistent effort, if the people are made to realise that, besides inculcating a national habit of thrift, they are helping the country in its huge task of economic reconstruction at a crucial time.

Mr. Chavan, Bombay's Chief Minister, once called the savings campaign "a crusade in the financial self-defence of the core of the Second Five-Year Plan."

A crusade it is in which patriotism and sound business sense can combine to give to the citizen a handsome return for his money.

Encouraging

THE Christophers, an organisation started by the Catholic Church in Kerala, is being broad-based by enlisting membership from non-Catholics too. This is an encouraging development, for any groups or bodies with communal or religious bias engaging actively in politics are an unhealthy manifestation in a country sworn to secularism.

It is learnt that even the name of the organisation is to be changed to Seva Dal. This itself should bring to its fold all those who consider the acts of the Kerala Communist Government too high-handed in a democracy.

The Christophers are a voluntary organisation governed by a constitution which has been publicly declared. If, as is alleged by the Communists, they have banded together as a private militia and have become a menace in the State, the charges should be proved by concrete instances of their activities and by the apprehension and trial of those who are said to indulge in anti-social activities by objectionable means.

The very fact of building up a movement under rigid discipline against the Comunist regime cannot be an offence, unless its work is proved to be detrimental to the interests of the State or subversive of established authority.

U.S. & India

Increasing co-operation between India and the U.S. in the economic sphere induced Mr. Howard E. Houston, Minister-Director of the U.S. Technical Co-operation Mission in India, to describe the two countries as "partners in progress."

The word "co-operaion" is not used to please Asian suspectibilities. True, India has been at the receiving end of economic aid, but the objective is a joint effort for the uplift of backward and depressed people.

The U.S. Technical Co-operation Mission alone has given loans and grants to India amounting to 392.3 million dollars, and all American sources, public and private have disbursed in India more than 1,000 million dollars during the last decade.

The U.S. also recently extended 225 million dollars to India to help her to tide over the financial crisis created by the foreign exchange gap.

These are substantial sums, and India is fully conscious of the high motives behind the aid. India is free from all ideological leanings, and the U.S. help cannot but be without political strings.

India does not believe in military pacts for maintaining world peace. In spite of these differences, the "partnership" exists, because the U.S. realises that India is the greatest single factor for peace and freedom in the democratic world.

Canvas 'Water Bob'

A static demonstration in a West German Store showing one of the uses for this inflatable canvas 'water bob' that can be used as a giant water ski, being towed along at 40 m.p.h., or can be used to lie upon idling in the sunshine. It can also be used as a wind break while the party are having a meal.

Children's Own Corner

My Dear Sisters And Brothers

AUSTRALIA'S national day, like India's falls on January 26, for it was on that day in 1788 that the first settlement in Australia was founded.

Unlike Republic Day, however, Australia Day is celebrated on the Monday nearest to the actual day, and with very little formality.

This year Australia Day was celebrated on Monday, January 27.

It was a national holiday for all Australians except people in essential services and specialist occupations such as the newspaper industry.

It is only 170 years since the first settlers from Britain arrived on the shores of New South Wales, eastern Australia.

This party under Captain (later Governor) Arthur Phillip, comprised about 1,000 persons, most of them convicts transported to set up a new penal settlement.

★

They landed at Botany Bay, now part of Sydney, from the 11 ships of the First Fleet.

A few days later the vessels and all aboard moved to a more suitable site in nearby Port Jackson, Sydney Harbour.

On January 26, 1788, the British flag was raised in a simple ceremony.

From that small beginning Australia has grown to a nation of nearly 10,000,000 and has become a self-governing, and dependent member of the Commonwealth of Nations.

The early years, however, were grim and the pioneer settlers had to struggle to exist.

They lived isolated from the rest of the world, under the daily threat of starvation. After four difficult years several thousand acres of land had been brought under cultivation and Phillip returned to England. As he left he declared: "Nor do I doubt that this country will prove the most valuable acquisition Great Britain ever made."

★

Progress was slow for a start. Until almost the beginning of the 20th century, Australia was a lonely land and many early settlers thought of it merely as a place of temporary living—a colony in which to make a quick fortune so that they might return to the land of their birth in Europeand live out the rest of their days in ease.

But with the growth of better and faster transport, distance gradually lost its significance. The cities grew quickly, and parts of the inland were opened up.

The world started to take an interest in Australia, and Australia in the world. A new nation with its own distinctive characteristics developed.

The Australians like the free, open-air life even though two-thirds of the people live in the larger towns and cities and or third of the work force is employed in factories.

At every opportunity they get away from the cities to the seaside and tree-covered hills or enjoy such sports and pastimes as tennis, cricket, golf, horse racing, surf bathing, yachting hiking.

Australia Day is observed with activities of this kind, rather than with formal ceremonial. As January is one of the hottest months, the seaside is especially popular.

Self-government came to Australia 57 years ago, on January 1, 1901, when the six colonies federated as one nation with its own written constitution.

★

Australia is a self-governing member of the Comonwealth of Nations and has a Governor-General who represents the Queen.

National affairs are dealt with principally by the Federal Government which sits at Canberra, the national capital.

The former colonies are federated States, each with its own Parliament and a Governor representing the Queen.

Since World War II great development has taken place in Australia. More than 1,000,000 migrants have come from Europe and industrial activity has expanded so that today manufacturing industries are major producers of the national income, having outstripped the rural industries around which the nation was built.

The rural industries, however, remain vital to the Australian economy.

★

Greater efficiency and increased production have been coupled with the increase in the number of factories and a higher rate of employment. Though the total number of wage and salary earners in factories has not increased by more than 25 per cent. in 10 years, production has doubled in this period.

Australian manufactures now cover more than 200 different fields of industrial production in more than 50,000 factories with a gross output value of more than £A3,750,000,000.

Shipyards are building modern cargo vessels of fairly large size, the latest under construction being two 19,000-tonners.

Australia makes complete radio transmitting stations and sells them overseas against world competition. It produces radar apparatus, domestic radio and television receivers.

It also turns out such products as tractors, diesel-electric and steam locomotives, plastics, aluminium, precision instruments and heavy earth moving machinery.

An important postwar development was production of an all-Australian car of medium size, the HOLDEN. Production is now in the vicinity of 100,000 a year. The HOLDEN is now being sold on nearby markets such as New Zealand and Singapore.

Australia Celebrates National Day

Balkan-ji-Bari

Have you joined this premier All-India Children's Association or not yet?

Please send for its particulars from Dada—"Gulistan", Khar—Bombay 21, mentioning your full name and address and age and enclosing a six naye paise (one anna) stamp for postage.

Dada will be pleased to hear from you and to know if he can be of any service to you.

JAI HIND!

All Good Wishes from Your loving Dada

Rs. 5 Crores For Family Planning

FOF execution of the various facets of the Family Planning Programme the sum allocated in the Second Plan is Rs. 497 lakhs,

Rs. 400 lakhs of it is intended for schemes by the Centre, and Rs. 97 lakhs for schemes in State Governments' plans,

The objectives are to educate the people on the need for limiting families and the significance for such limitation in the larger context of national economic and social progress,

A fudamental consideration in this connection is that population in India is growing at the rate of 5 million persons on an average every year and the various programmes for economic development envisaged in the Five-Year Plans would be in danger of being upset by a continuous increase in the population at this rate.

A large-scale opening of family planning clinics and centres, at which instruction in family planning would be combined with popularisation of the methods by which the objectives can be attained, is the first item in the programme,

Next to it, priority is to be given to the training of persons like doctors, health visitors, social workers and field workers,

During the Second Plan period 2,000 rural and 500 urban clinics are proposed to be established throughout the country in addition to 147 set up in the First Plan period.

For the training of personnel, provision has been made at three institutions, namely, the Family and Research Centre in Bombay, the Family Planning, Demonstration and Experimental Centre at Ramanagram, and the All-India Institute of Hygiene and Public Health, Calcutta,

To carry out further studies in population trends and research work on better and effective contraceptives, two Demographic Centres have been started — one at Bombay in collaboration with the Dorabji Tata Trust, which will also function as a regional centre of the United Nations, and the other in Delhi under the auspices of the Delhi University.

THE young man of today hardly knows his luck. He can marry where he likes.

All he cares for is to see that the bride of his choice comes up to his mark.

He hasn't a thought of the father of the bride. He is lucky. Such has not always been the case in the history of marriages in this country.

And yet, even today, accidents happen. Only a month ago, a young girl of this locality was married to a fine young man who appeared to be happy with his bride.

The bride's father happened to have music in his brain. It was unfortunate for the young groom that he came to pay his first visit to the "In-law" house just when the South Calcutta Annual Music Jamboree had started.

In anticipation of the son-in-law's visit, the father-in-law had purchased a ticket for the latter. It was a ticket for the whole season. The seances were timed from 10 P.M. to 5 A.M.

For a whole week, this young man spent the hours from 10 P.M. to 5 A.M. listening to classical music. In company with his father-in-law.

That shows. It reminded me of my own experience.

I had a father-in-law of the same musical bent. There were no all-night conferences those days, but he had one of his own,—at his house.

There was no other singer except himself. He sang from after dinner right up to 2 in the morning. I listened. No son-in-law could do less those days. If a father-in-law sang, the son-in-law had to listen.

Wise Groom Knows His Father-In-Law

PATTER By *ASUDE*

I know, it could hardly happen today. But, as I pointed out, accidents will happen. It really depends on the groom.

If he has got the guts to say "No", all may be well. But even today, not all young grooms have the requisite amount of pluck to say "No."

The young husband in the above case didn't. There may be others. It is to those I speak.

★

Don't get me wrong. I have nothing against Music or Musical onferences. I mention Music as only one of the media through which the father-in-law makes his existence felt,—to the son-in-law.

You wonder why a father-in-law should do that, —make his existence felt to the son-in-law. There are more reasons than one.

Some do it because they cannot help making their existence felt by those around them. They have a personality like that.

At school, Head-masters were made to feel it. Later in life, sons-in-law felt it. That is, such sons-in-law who did not have a personality to match theirs.

I had another father-in-law who had no music but only muscles. All his life, he had lived in gymnasiums and akharas. He had a curious habit of accosting me with his muscles.

Every time, I went to that house, he would greet me with inflated biceps and an expanded chest. He seemed to find pleasure in it.

★

I had no muscle to meet that challenge. Naturally, the visits had to be brief. I did not like being confronted with masculine muscles a dozen times in a day without being able to do anything about it.

Even when he saw me off in the train, he had his posterior deltoids swollen to their maximum pitch.

I hope, you see the point I have been trying to make. It is not the Music or the Muscles which one objects to,—but the thrusting of them on inoffensive young sons-in-law.

Not all fathers-in-law are so thoughtless, but there are queer birds in every cote.

What I am trying to tell the youth about to jump off the dock is to look before he takes the leap.

If, as Launcelot said, it is a wise father who knoweth his own child,—I say, it is a wise son-in-law who knoweth his father-in-law before he makes him his father-in-law.

★

Take, for instance, another father-in-law of mine who had neither Music nor Muscles but suffered from an Appetite, I say that he suffered from an Appetite because that's the only way to speak about a father-in-law's Appetite.

At least, it was in our days. The young man of these days has no such handicap, and would use an expression which I wouldn't like to repeat.

But to return to my father-in-law. It was impossible to sit down at dinner with him. For one thing, one could hardly concentrate on one's own food watching him at work.

He ate the food of four or five normal adults at a single sitting. I forgot about food when I saw him doing his stuff.

That was not all. The bite was in the comments he passed as he did the stoking.

He said that "the young men of these days were lily-livered weaklings and were no good for good food,' and so on.

Meaning me, all the time, of course. And then, he would force me to emulate him. Sometimes, I went over the mark, and tossed in bed for whole nights.

★

It was just the other way about with another father-in-law. (By the way, I hope you remember my telling you that I have had more fathers-in-law than one.) This gentleman was a silent worker at the table.

He did his job silently, — and yet thoroughly. In fact, so thoroughly, that not much was left for me when he had finished. Fact, I tell you!

My mother-in-law, meaning his wife, did not like this poaching, and objected. But he had no ear for objections at table.

As I said, he worked in silence. He could answer for 60 chapatties at dinner,—and half a goat To do him justice, I must say that he never twitted me on my modest appetite. In fact, he seemed to be glad of it.

I have ticked off only three members of the species. There are other sorts.

For instance, there was father-in-law with a Sense of Humour. But there is no space for him in this piece. Perhaps, another day, at a loose end, I shall bring him in.

In the meantime, the marriage season is here, and I would like budding Benedicks to ponder over the specimens I have given. For, accidents do happen, — even today.

AKADEMI'S PLANS IN KANNADA

THE SAHITYA AKADEMI HAS AN IMPRESSIVE PROGRAMME FOR CO-ORDINATING LITERARY ACTIVITIES IN ALL MAJOR LANGUAGES OF INDA.

The Kannada programme of the Akademi can be said to have made a start with the publication of two notable books during 1957.

They are Adya Rangacharya's (Sriranga's) translation of Dharmananda Kosambi's Marathi Classic "Bhagawan Buddha" and M. S. Krishnamurthy's rendering of Hazariprasad Dwivedi's "Banabhatta Ki Atmakatha," a Hindi novel depicting the life and times of the great Sanskrit poet, Bana.

Publication of two books in one year may seem too small an achievement, but what is significant is the fact that it is only the beginning of a long-range programme which when fully worked out will yield a rich harvest in the coming years.

This programme consists of a number of interesting items like the translation of great classics from other Indian and foreign languages, preparation of new anthologies of contemporary creative writing like short stories, essays etc., as well as selections from ancient classics.

Among Indian Classics that are finding their way into Kannada, Siddavanahalli Krishna Sharma's translation of Dr. Rajendraprasad's auto-biography called 'Atmakatha,' S. Krishna's translation of 'Mati Ki Murathen,' a set of pen-portraits by the well-known Hindi Writer, Rambriksh Benepuri, are already complete and will shortly go to press. Translation of Kalindicharan Panigrahi's Oriya novel, 'Matir Manish,' by Gourish Kaikini is in the final stages.

Those under translation are K. M. Panikkar's Malayalam novel, 'Kerala Simha,' by N. Kasturi, Thakazhi Sivashankar Pillai's 'Rantitangazhi' by B. Shankar Bhatta, H. N. Apte's Marathi Novel. 'Pan Lakshant Kon Gheto?' by Sri and Smt Karant.

A special selection of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore's Short Stories is being translated by Narayana Sangama of Dharwar.

In the poetry section, D. R. Benre is doing Kabir's songs from Hindi, while L. Gundappa is doing Bharati's select poems from Tamil.

FOREIGN CLASSICS

Among foreign classics, the Akademi is sponsoring translations of nine books in the first stage. Of these. Machiavelli's 'The Prince' translated by Navaratna Rama Rao and 'One Thousand One Nights' by C. K. Venkataramayya are now ready and will go into print in the near future. Shakespeare's 'Hamlet,' 'Othello' and 'King Lear' are being translated by Masti Venkatesha Iyengar, K. V. Puttappa and Adya Rangacharya respectively. Of the two American Classics on the programme, Thoreau's 'Walden' is being translated by Devudu Narasimha Sastry while Walt Whitman's 'Leaves of Grass' is being done by Poet Gopalakrishna Adiga. 'Tarikh-al-Hind,' an Arabic account of Indian History is finding its way into Kannada through Prof. V. M Inamdar. A. N. Moorthy Rao, the Director of Literary and Cultural Development in Mysore is rendering into Kannada 'Tartuffe' and 'the Bourgeois Gentleman,' the two comedies of Moliere.

For the purpose of making selections, three old classics have been taken up on the immediate programme.

C. K. Venkataramayya is selecting from the devotional songs of the great composer and saint-poet Purandara Das, while Masti Venkatesha Iyengar and D. R. Bendre are working on the Vachanas of Basavanna and Ratnagara Varni's Bharatesha Vaibhava respectively.

The Akademi has recognised the richness of Kannada literature by honournig in the past years Dr. K. V. Puttappa's 'Sri Ramayana Darshana' and Dr. R. S. Mugali's 'Kannada Sahitya Charitre' with National Awards, each carrying a sum of Rs. 5,000.

Further it has taken on its programme B. M. Srikantiah's ('Sri'), 'Gadayuddha.' Shivarama Karanth's 'Marali Mannige,' Masti Venkatesha Iyengar's 'Chennabasava Nayaka' and K. V. Iyer's 'Shantala' for translation into 13 other Indian languages.

talking of BOOKS

Burke As Campaigner For Big Causes

INTEREST in Burke's writings and personality has been alive all the time since his death, and two factors have recently stimulated it.

The first is the action of Lord Fitzwilliam in making available Burke's private papers for the general use of scholars for the first time, the second is the action of the Chicago Cambridge university presses in preparing a new and complete edition of Burke's correspondence.

Recent symptoms of that renewed interest are the overdue addition of an essay on Burke by T. E. Utley to the British Council's series on "Writers and Their Work" and the Publication by the Cambridge press of an early note-book of Burke which has been edited by H. V. F. Somerset.

The essays contained in the note-book are of interest as the trial flights of a mind which was destined later to soar to great heights of wisdom and power.

By SIR PHILIP MAGNUS

BURKE WAS NO CLOISTERED RECLUSE, BUT AN ACTIVE POLITICIAN.

His genius ripened late after a struggle against temperamental as well as social disadvantages; and he is the most readable of British political writers.

His major speeches and writings were the fruit of prolonged research and preparation, and were revised with immense care before publication.

They abound in luminous generalisations about human motives and the nature of the political art. His meaning is never in doubt and he was a supreme master of both the written and spoken word.

His language at white heat appears sometimes to leap the gulf which normally separates prose from poetry.

Five Causes

Burke's public life was devoted to what he called five "great, just, and honourable causes."

The first, waged around the controversial figure of John Wilkes concerned English liberties at home.

It inspired "Thoughts on the Causes of the Present Discontents" (1770) in which Burke's powers were fully revealed for the first time with results which would have amazed and shocked him if he could have known what they would be.

He had become the salaried manager of a group of indolent and agreeable Whig patricians in opposition; and he pretended that he and his friends had detected a plot on the part of the Crown and Ministers to subvert the constitution.

That brilliantly successful pamphlet contained many passages of rare wisdom: but its tendentious and partisan eloquence deceived several generations of historians, and distorted historical text books for well over a century and a half.

Sincerity

Burke's subsequent political contests were all fought with passionate sincereity.

He defended the cause of English liberties in America, which inspired the great speeches on American taxation (1774) and conciliation with America (1775). The third cause for which he fought was that of India, against British oppression.

He deceived himself at times, but it, too, inspired magnificent speeches which enshrine some of the noblest passages in any literature.

Burke's advocacy of the Indian cause led to the impeachment of Warren Hastings, the famous Governor of Bengal who was acquitted after a trial lasting seven years, which Burke conducted.

After the outbreak of the French revolution, the anti Jacobin cause drove Burke into the Tory camp. It inspired "Reflections on the Revolution in France" (1790) which made him a power in Europe.

Burke denounced the theoretical doctrines proclaimed by the authors of that revolution for the same reasons which had impelled him to denounce the theoretical right of the British parliament to tax the American colonists.

He declared that, in practice, all such abstract arguments were irrelevant, because "in proportion as they are meta-physically true, they are morally and politically false."

The Climax

The final cause in which Burke fought was that of his native Ireland. The climax was reached in 1795, when Burke's friend, patron and disciple, Fitzwilliam, who had gone to Ireland as viceroy, was dismissed within six weeks for trying to force through Romans Catholic emancipation, in defiance of his instructions.

Burke crusaded throughout his life against every species of injustice which kings, parliaments, mobs, theorists, or privileged groups sought to impose upon mankind. He fought on all fronts to penetrate to the living reality beneath the political surface.

He found that reality in human nature was guided in the highest sense, by expediency, and inspired by a "divine tactic" or plan, for which he constituted himself the prophet.

That plan, in his view, held men and nations, with all their institutions, in their appointed places and linked the living in an indissoluble union with the the unborn.

The Legacy

Burke believed that he had failed in every field of his endeavour, and that he had pronounced his own epitaph when he exclaimed in 1780 upon the hustings at Bristol: "What shadows we are, and what shadows we pursue!"

He displayed such incapacity for the conduct of mundane affairs, that his friends, when in power, never dared to entrust him with high office.

He was generously pensioned, after a lifetime of embarrassment, due to early financial indiscretions; but he left no family; and no party or body of men felt called upon to cherish his memory.

Until the apotheosis of Disraeli, the Tories worshipped Pitt the Whigs regarded Burke as a renegade, and Victorian intellectuals pre-occupied with theories of progress, remembered Burke, without warmth, as a man who had led a desperate revolt against, and attempted to interrupt the flow of the main currents of thought of both the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

Empiricism

It was found, nevertheless, that Burke had bequeathed, not to one country, but to the world a political testament and grammar, which form the finest school of statecraft that exists.

This inspired Irishman is the most frequently quoted of all British statemen because he gave shape and direction for the first time to a traditional English prejudice in favour of an empirical approach to political questions.

Edmund Burke invested that prejudice with a foundation in faith and in principle; and the instinctive political empricism of the average Englishman is stamped for ever with the impress of his mind.

Fluorescent Lighting

RADIO SERVICES: Special Fluorescent Lighting Industry Number; 417, Lamington Road, Bombay 4. Edited and printed by R. K. Phatak. Pages 66. Price Rs. 3.

'Radio Services' enters the twentieth year of its life with a special number devoted to fluorescent lighting industry in India. Radio dealers all over India have taken to fluorescent lighting as an allied line and today's top men in the fluorescent lighting industry are or have been, *riadiomen.*

The special number gives useful information and articles on the technique of fluorescent lighting and the industry. It carries a comprehensive survey of the industry and future plans of expansion.

It is interesting to note that though most of the fluorescent lighting industry units of our country are situated in Bombay, fluorescent tube production units are all in Calcutta.

The industry has become self-sufficient in chokes and there is no import of these now. Imports of tubes have declined sharply with the stepping up of production by the Electric Lamp Manufacturers — India, and with the proposed expansion in the second Plan it is expected that imports will not be necessary to meet demands in the country.

The special number with its wealth of information will be of great interest to those in the line.

Blizzards Don't Stop Newsboy

Chronicle Correspondent
HOYTSVILLE.

Charlie Brown, newsboy, has perhaps the most unusual—and dangerous—paper route in the United States. He delivers the Salt Lake City dailies to some 70 farm families living near this town of 300 high in the Wasatch Mountains.

Brown, 17, has been delivering the papers for four years.

And, though the mail doesn't always get through during the winter blizzards and icy gales, the newspapers have never piled up for even one day.

THE TALL, HUSKY LAD—A FOOTBALL STAR AT NORTH SUMMIT HIGH AND A FREQUENT RODEO PERFORMER—MAKES THE ROUNDS OVER THE SNOWBOUND ROADS WITH HIS FIVE-YEAR-OLD, SUREFOOTED PALOMINO, GOLDIE.

"Goldie and I have carried the papers through snow so deep people told us it was impossible to get through," young Brown says. "We've carried the papers in 25 degrees below zero.

"I'd be afraid," he says, "to try the 'blizzard run' on another horse. I've never been scared of bucking broncs but these storms can get real mean. Sometimes, when the snow is thick as paste, I can't see a thing, not even my hand, or Goldie's head.

"Then," says Charlie, smiling, "I know that Goldie's under me. The next thing I know she's standing in front of a box, and shaking her head up and down to tell me to put the paper in. Somehow all the papers get delivered and we get back home."

Transatlantic Solos Are His Delight

Chronicle Correspondent
NEW YORK.

RECENTLY A 54-YEAR-OLD FLIER BY NAME OF MAX CONRAD MADE HIS 33RD SOLO CROSSING OF THE ATLANTIC OCEAN IN A LIGHT PLANE.

For the past two years, the lanky Minneapolis-born father of 10 children has been making air deliveries to European buyers of everything from Piper Apaches to P-38s.

The direct air-ferry system is cheaper than crating the planes and delivering by ship and rail.

Conrad laid claim to being King of the Flivver Fliers in November, 1954, when he delivered a twin-engine, 300-horsepower Piper Apache from New York to Paris in a nonstop flight.

He became the first pilot since Linbergh to make the 3,625-mile trip in a light plane without a stop and without company.

Despite a raging seven-hour blizzard over the Atlantic, Conrad made the flight in 23 hours and 22 minutes, chopping 11 hours from Lindy's time.

Since that history-making flight, many European buyers have clamoured for Conrad's ferrying services.

Conrad takes over each plane, usually a new family or business man's aircraft, right at the factory.

He checks it out, making most minor mechanical adjustments himself.

Extra capacity gas tanks are added when necessary.

Once he is satisfied that a plane is ready for the trip, Conrad flies it to a takeoff point at an airfield in the New York or Boston area.

Conrad is content to let his nonstop flight remain in the record book.

He now makes most of his deliveries via airfields at Gander, Newfoundland, Reykjavik, Iceland and Shannon, Ireland.

From there he proceeds to the final destination in Europe or North Africa.

Conrad does not consider his occupation a hazardous one.

New York Premiere For Grand Opera

NEW YORK. GRAND OPERA, once the sole property of Europe, turned American this season with the world premiere of "Vanessa" at New York's Metropolitan Opera House on January 15.

The composer is Samuel Barber of West Chester.

Barber has written ballets and orchestra music, but this is only his second opera.

His first was composed at the age of seven, to a libretto written by the family cook. Only the first act was completed, however, as the cook left the Barber family employ.

While attending the Curtis Institute of Music in Philadelphia Barber met Gian-Carlo Menotti, the famous American composer of "The Medium," "The Consul" and "The Saint of Bleeker Strees."

For the Met production of "Vanessa" Menotti has contributed the Libretto, as well as acting as stage director.

Dimitri Mitropoulos, retiring Music Director of the Philharmonic Symphony Society of New Work, wields the baton for the new opera.

While Mitropoulos was born in Athens, Greece, the U. S. is his adopted land where he has been an outstanding figure on the musical scene since his debut with the Boston Symphony in 1936.

THE CAST

The cast, with one exception, also is all-American. Eleanor Steber played the title role, assisted by Rosalind Elias and Regina Resnik. The tenor, Nicolai Gedda, is from Stockholm.

The other non-American involved with the production is famous British designer Cecil Beaton. Beaton, who created sets and costumes for the musical, "My Fair Lady," turned out the splendid sets and costumes for "Vanessa." The accessories, by the way, include half a million dollars' worth of jewels to be worn by Miss Steber.

Visiting the vast, cold cavern that is backstage at the Met brings a few surprises to the uninitiated who have never seen a rehearsal.

First, one finds nothing to back up the old Bugaboo about opera singers possessing temperaments to match their soaring voices.

DIFFERENT

When Miss Steber isn't on stage, she is to be found chatting backstage, usually either laughing or joking. She thinks nothing of munching on a sand wich during a 20-minute break, then marching onto the set and singing a difficult aria or duet.

When she errs during a practice session, she says "I'm sorry," puts her hand to her forehead and continues singing almost without a break.

When she would like something gone over she prefaces her request with a "please" and sounds contrite while explaining to the orchestra that a certain section of music is "difficult for us, too."

There are other surprises to be found backstage at the met. When you first see the vast area it seems huge compared to the meagre amount of space behind the scenes in a Broadway theatre.

But when the 50 members of the chorus, the 36 members of the ballet company and the 18-man backstage orchestra all gather in the wings, the place is pretty crowded.

A reporter peered around in in confusion, then spotted a little man on a large stepladder peering through a tiny hole in the backdrop scenery. His hand flopped up and down in rhythm to the music.

This fellow, it turned out, was an assistant conductor who was watching the maestro's beat for the pit orchestra and waving his hand to pass the beat along to the backstage baton master.

YEAR'S STUDY

The costumes during rehearsal are about as incongruous for grand opera as an evening gown at a tennis match. Miss Steber likes to wear her costume because it puts her in the proper mood, but over it she wore a grey suit jacket. Miss Elias wore a black sweater and skirt, the tenor was in full costume, as was the doctor, but the person wore a navy sports shirt and white sneakers.

While the company went through its onstage paces, Rudolph Bing, general manager of the Metropolitan Opera Association, and Barber, Beaton and Menotti sat in the orchestra. They wore overcoats because the Met is a pretty drafty place during rehearsals.

The leading singers in "Vanessa" have had scores to study for almost a year. In November they began rehearsing individually in small rehearsal rooms with an assistant conductor.

Meanwhile, on the roof the orchestra has been under maestro Mitropoulos' management.

The stage was being used during this period for other operas in rehearsal with earlier opening dates.

About two weeks before the opera "comes down" onto the stage and gets molded into first night form.

While most of the rehearsal period is serious, occasional light moments come along to pep things up.

A reporter walked backstage expecting to hear music to a new opera, but instead heard a very familiar tune. Dimitri Mitropoulos was leading the orchestra and some of the best vocal talent in the world in happy birthday"—his 56th—to Rudolph Bing.

"Sorry I'm a bit late. Nice of you to wait.

Members of the Hohner Harmonica Orchestra —all budding 'Larry Adlers'—who performed at a reception in honour of Larry Adler.

USE AND MISUSE OF WORDS

By Maurice Cranston

ONE of the funniest characters in English comic drama is Mrs. Malaprop, in Sheridan's play "The Rivals."

Mrs. Malaprop is a good lady who knows a lot of words, but does not know how to use them and who talks the most amusing nonsense because she confuses words which have not the slightest resemblance of meaning but have some similarity of sound.

We laugh at her; but most of us, I suspect, are guilty at one time or another of misusing words in much the same way.

Some examples:

First the word "phenomenal". This means perceptible to sense something which belongs to or happens in the physical universe, as distinct from the realm of thought.

But the word 'phenomenal' is frequently used in error for "prodigious" or "extraordinary".

One reads, for example, that a certain play has had 'a phenomenal success" instead of "prodigious success"; or that a particular sunset was "phenomenal" instead of 'extra-ordinary—all sunsets in facts are phenomenal or physical universe, therefore we cannot characterise a particular or remarkable sunset with this word.

'Alibi'

Another example is the word "alibi". This is the Latin word for "elsewhere" and in its proper use, to plead an alibi is to plead that one was elsewhere at the time when one is supposed or alleged to have been doing something at a particular time and place.

But the word "alibi" is often misused as a synonym for the word "excuse".

To find something on which to shift the blame for what is wrong is to find an excuse not an alibi.

Yet it is surprising how many writers, even exalted writers are guilty of this error.

The new Professor of Politics at Oxford once published a pamphlet called "History as an Alibi" which dealt with the theory that the ills of the present are the fault of history.

The professor's subject, in fact, was history as an excuse for present failures; not an alibi; and I am pleased to say that in the second edition of his pamphlet the title "History as an Alibi" was changed to "History as an Excuse."

Strangest

One of the strangest and funniest errors that are made in the use of English is with the word "literally." "Literally" means the opposite of metaphorically".

To say a man literally died of starvation is to say it is a plain historical fact that he died of starvation.

The curious thing is that the word "literally" is very often used in the opposite sense where "metaphorically" ought to be used.

I remember reading once that a popular entertainer had been "literally torn limb from limb by his young admirers."

All that had actually happened was that the poor man had his clothes torn, and the reporter who intended to describe this experience in a colourful and exaggerated way, mistakenly believed that the word "literally" made this intention clear.

Another statement I once read is "The Prime Minister literally wiped the floor with his Socialist opponents."

The idiom "to wipe the floor" meaning "to vanquish completely" is a well-known and useful metaphor; but the mind boggles at the image conjured up by the news that the Prime Minister literally — that is, in plain historical fact—wiped the floor with Socialist members of parliament.

The consequences of misusing words are not always as risible as this; but one has always to remember that metaphors are only metaphors.

(From a BBC Broadcast)

Out Of The Sun

"Having trouble with your car?" asked a passerby of a man on his back under a stalled car.

"None," came the reply from underneath, "I just crawled under here to get out of the sun."

SIN IS BEIRUT'S BIG BUSINESS

By Charles P. Arnot

A BLOWSY SELF-IMPOSED BLONDE LEANED OUT FROM THE DOORWAY OF A SMALL STREET BAR WITH A "PLACE" IN THE REAR.

"Whatcha want tonight, boy?" she rasped at the two passing young Americans. "We got a little of everything back in there."

Anybody for narcotics or big-stakes gambling? Well, then, how about prostitution?

It's all right here along the rocky eastern shores of the turquoise Mediteranean in booming, beautiful Beirut, hub of tiny Lebanon, and today the bustling "sin capital" of the Middle East.

When the sun drops behind the fashionable St. Georges Hotel on the water's edge, the neon lights along the city's beachfront begin flashing their gaudy invitation—and Beirut sins until sun-up.

Paris, Las Vegas, Galveston, Pago Pago — you name it. They're all "blue law" spots alongside Bjrut's wicked waterfront, the modern Baghdad of the Arabian Nights.

Here sin is big busines, catering to the indivdiual tastes of an international clientele, including those money-bulging, oil-dripping potentates from the Persian Gulf.

In a three-block midnight stroll along the "strip" fronting the ocean, one curious American was accosted by an even dozen panderers with persistent offers of:

Opium and hashish;
—"Other narcotics" (not immediately defined);
—Any brand or nationality of woman;
—Various other different kinds of nocturnal diversion, claimed by their eloquent hawkers to be "completely new and different."

International

The Beirut offers of available young lady companions—for a price—sounded something like a roll-call of nations in the General Assembly.

"Immediately available," one hawker boasted, were "lovely young girls" of any of the following nationalities: Greek, Lebanese, Syrian, Armenian, German, Australia, French, Italian maybe I can find a British or even an American."

White slavery? it's a matter of viewpoint.

Helga, a sometime pretty blonde of 24 from a German-Australian border village, said her story was "probably about the same as the rest."

When she was 17 with a peaches and roses complexion from the crisp mountain air of the Alps, Helga left home and went to work in a Munich nightclub floorshow.

One midnight, a fast-talking slick-dressed guy approached her with an offer of "big money" if she would join his troupe of "professional artists" going to the Middle East.

At 17 she leaped at the romantic chance of travel and excitment. She wound up with a minor walk-on role in a show on Beirut's "strip"—and then discovered her real job was to "entertain" the male customers.

She didn't get a cent if she refused, so Helga learned how to make the tipsy gentry shell out dol. 15—sometimes dol. 50—for a bottle of sour champagne.

Her cut: 10 per cent—and whatever she could induce the guest of the evening to bestow on her "afterwards."

Now Faded

Helga claims she always intended to quit and go home—but somehow she's now been in the Middle East nearly seven years. She now looks a faded, jaded 35.

The nightly Beirut sinning is a multi-million dollar business with "talent scouts" working in Europe, always on the lookout for fresh innocent young things.

Then there's the gambling, another tremendous enterprise. A half-dozen casinos will let you risk your luck—for 50 cents or a couple of thousand dollars, just as you choose.

The whole business is owned and controlled by influential wealthy Lebanese who are said to have the "best of connections," meaning an air-tight system of pay offs to authorities.

There have been several attempts to "tighten up," and police occasionally stage a raid. But Beirut has legal houses of prostitution, and there's not much point, most Lebanese say, in preventing on one side of the street what's legal on the other.

Any mention of a wholesale cleanup" of the beachfront area brings a disinterested shrug from the average resident of triving Beirut (pop. 600,000 out of Lebanon's entire population of 1,425,000).

Lebanon depends on the outside world for food and economic help.

Left alone, the population would soon starve on the rocky unproductive coastal strip.

And so the nightly glare of the neon section is an added atraction to the tourist, the weary international businessman, and the oil-rich Sheikh.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Coaching Scheme Swimming. These youngsters are all smiles as they have reason to be. Their Coach is satisfied with their time-trial results. From left to right: Prakash Shenoy, Avinash Sarang, Anil Purandari, Prakash Purandari, Anant Sarang and Coach Ram Pratap Singh.

A Big Swim Triumph

Twelve-year-old Janel Hogan of the Sydney suburb of Bankstown is the youngest swimmer ever to win a New South Wales or open championship.

At the New South Wales women's championships at North Sydney Olympic Pool on January 7 Janet beat Olympic Games swimmer Barbara Evans in the 220yds. open breakstroke in the State record time of 3m. 4.6s. Lynette Whillier was a close third.

Dark-haired Janet was the smallest competitor in the women's titles. At the same carnival she also set new State records for the under-13 55yds. breaststroke (41.55s.) and the under —14 110yds. breaststroke (1m. 27.8s.). Her swimming time in the 110 yds. junior breaststroke was only 0.6s slower than Miss Evans' swimming time in the senior event.

BIG YEAR FOR ATHLETICS AHEAD

By JAMES ARMOUR-MILNE

THIS is going to be a big year in athletics. First of all there will be the European championships in Stockholm and, within the bounds of qualifying standards, Czechoslovakia will be sending a fairly big team. In addition to competing in the European championships Czechoslovakia will be taking part in a number of international matches, some of which are quite new.

Among the innovations will be a match against Greece, a men only affair. Another new fixture will be a men's and women's match against Byelorussia.

This will take place in Minsk. Then there will be a Bratislava-Vienna match in Bratislav. These three e vents, together with Czechoslovakia v. Poland in Bratislava, Czechoslovakia-Rumania-Italy (women only) in Brno, and Poland v. Czechoslovakia (juniors), all will precede the European championships, which are dated for August 19-24.

Following the European championships, Czechoslovakia will engage in matches with Hungary (in Budapest), Sweden (in Opava, Czechoslovakia), and the German Democratic Republic (in Berlin).

Add to these the Rosicky Memorial meeting in Prague in June, the new Janda-Suk Memorial meeting in Prague in August, several open international meetings (in Bratislava, Hradec Kralove, and Prague), and the annual international peace marathon at Kosice in Slovakia and the Prague-Podebrady 50 kilometres walk, and it will be seen that Czechoslovak athletes have a very full season ahead of them.

CSR DROPPED

Much hard preparatory training will have to be done during the months which precede the opening of the competition season, for Czechoslovakia dropped below their normal high level in athletics during last year, with only a few athletes rising to big heights.

No sprinters or 400 metres specialists reach the top world or European rankings.

At 800 and 1.500 metres only Jungwirth maintained his world position, making a new Czechoslovak 800 metres mark of 1 min. 47.5 secs. and a world record (not yet ratified by the IAAF) of 3 mins. 38.1 secs. for 1,500 metres, as well as joining the still fairly exclusive Four-Minute Mile Club.

Other notable running performances were 5,000 metres in 13.57.8 by Jurek, 14.04.2 by Graf. 10,000 metres in 29.25.8 by the evergreen Emil Zatopek (who also ran exceptionally well at 5,000 metres), and three notable 3,000 metres steeplechase performances, 8:45.8 by Vesely (this rated him third in the world rankings), 8.47.8 by Zhanal (fifth place), 8:50.2 by Brlica.

LAST YEAR SAW A GREAT UPSURGE OF HIGH JUMPING PERFORMANCES ALL OVER THE WORLD, WITH THREE SOVIET JUMPERS ALL BEATING THE MAGIC SEVEN FEET.

It was also the first time in athletics history that the U.S. has not headed the world rankings in this event, the top three places being occupied by Soviet viet jumpers. Rated world eighth was Lansky, Czechoslovakia, with 6 ft. 9-7/8 ins., with fellow-countryman Kovar only three-quarters of an inch below him.

The only other Czechoslovak jumper to reach world ranking was triple jumper Rehak, with 51 ft. 4½ ins.

THROWING EVENTS

European shot-put champion and record-holder Jiri Skobla made a new European mark of 59 ft. 2-5/8 ins., his ninth European record, and maintained his supremacy in the European field with three Americans ahead of him in the world ratings.

Plihal (56 ft. 7½ ins.) continued to improve. In throwing the discus Merta reached 179 ft. 4ins. and in throwing the hammer, Muzicek, a young thrower, advanced rapidly to have a season's top mark of 203 ft. 1-3/4 ins., a Czechoslovak record.

Among the women the top performer was Dana Zatopkova 1952 Olympic javelin champion, with an improved 176 ft. 6 ins., which put her second on the world ratings for 1957.

In the discus Mertova, wife of the men's champion, was rated world third with an excellent 172 ft. 5-3/4 ins., with Nemcova (165 ft. 11 ins.) and Simankova (162 ft. 0½ in.) improving and prominent.

It is in the throwing events that Czechoslovakia is likely to be most prominent in the European championships this year.

Prakash Purandari, 8-year-old trainee of Ram Pratap Singh, the Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Coaching Scheme Swimming Coach, is doing the Dolphin butterfly stroke. This is the most recent stroke and entirely new in this country.

WEEKLY BRIDGE QUIZ

BY HOWARD SCHENKEN AND RICHARD L. FREY

WHEN the opponents are on score, it is imperative to open the bidding somewhat weaker than you might at love score, or with a part score of your own.

One reason for this advice lies in the need to make life easier for partner; if he has a minimum bid in third or fourth position he can pass it out, rather than risk opening the bidding for the benefit of the opponents.

The other reason is apparent in the result of today's deal. You cannot afford to wait until the opponents have revealed their strength because, when they need only a part score for game, they don't have to let you know how strong they are.

Thus, your overcall is doubly dangerous, but—because so little will give the enemy a game—it is also doubly necessary. The necessity can be evaded only by opening the bidding in the first place.

Vul: NORTH

Both
Score:
E-W-60

S. 10 8 7 6 3
H. 2
D. J 9 5 4
C. 9 8 2

WEST	EAST
S. 2	S. A J J 4
H. Q 9 6 4	H. K J 3
D. A 10 8	D. 7 3 2
C. A K 10 6 3	C. Q 7 5

SOUTH (D)
S. K 9 5
H. A 10 8 7 5
D. K Q 6
C. J 4

The bidding:

SQUTH	WEST
Pass	1 club
2 hearts	Double
NORTH	EAST
Pass	1 spade
All pass	

Opening lead: Club king.

After winnings the opening trick, West shifted to the deuce of spades. East won with the ace and played the queen, forcing South's king. West ruffed, cashed the club ace and led a third club which South trumped.

South cashed the heart ace and led another, won by East's jack. The spade jack was cashed and another spade led, letting West make his queen of hearts. West made the ace of diamonds and East still had the king of hearts, so the contract went down four tricks—an 1,100-point thrashing.

This sorry result could have been avoided if South had opened the bidding. It West passed and, after North passed East reopened with a double, there was some possibility that this contract might have been left in; if so, the set would have been one trick less.

But the chances are that either East or West would have made some bid to cash in on their advanced score, or that, if the one heart double were passed around North might rescue with one spade—a comfortable spot for North-South in spite of the bad break in trumps.

ASIAN GAMES PROGRAMME

THE Asian Games will be held at Tokyo from May 25, 1958, onwards. A detailed programme and set of rules for entries are also published.

Among the rules of the Asian Games soccer tournament are:

Each nation shall be allowed to modify the composition of its team for every match, provided that the players are chosen from the official list of entries.

Each team shall wear the colours of its country. If the colours of two teams playing against each other might give rise to confusion, one team must change its colours. This team will be decided by drawing lots.

Each player must wear a number beginning with the goalkeeper (No. 1) and running from right to left. The same player must wear the same number in all matches. These numbers are to be provided by National Associations.

Participating countries, expected to be 16, will be divided into 4 groups of A, B, C, and D, and will be arranged so that each team will play 2 matches in the 1st round to decide 2 winning teams in each group. After the 2nd round these 8 teams will play tournament to decide the first to third places.

The dates of matches are May 25, 26, 27, 28, 30 and 31 and each day the games will be played at two centres—the Main Stadium and the Metropolitan Football Stadium.

On June 1 losers of semi-finals will play off to decide third place.

Final is at 5 p.m.

ATHLETICS

(May 25-May 29, 1958 at the Main Stadium)

The rules and amateur definition are those of the International Amateur Athletic Federation.

Entries: Maximum number of entries: 2 per nation.

MEN

Events: Track Events: 100m. 200m. 400m. 800m. 1,500m. 5,000m. 10,000m., Marathon 110m. hurdles 400m. hurdles and 3,000m. steeplechase.

Field Events: High jump. Long jump. Hop. step and jump. Pole vault. Shot Discus. Javelin. and Hammer.

Decathlon.

WOMEN

Track Events: 100m., 200m. 80m. hurdles.

Field Events: High jump. Long Jump. Shot. Discus and Javelin.

TEAM EVENTS

Entries: 1 team of 4 runners and 4 reserves for each relay race.

Events: Men: (4 x 100m.) 400m. relay: (4 x 400m.) 1,600m. relay: Women: (4 x 100m.) 400m. relay.

Time-Table

SUNDAY, MAY 25: 1 p.m. —400 m. hurdles (1st round): 1.10 p.m.—Shot put (Final): 1.20 p.m.—800 m. (1st round): 1.40 p.m.—Women's long jump Final): 1-50 p.m.—High jump (Final): 2 p.m.—200 m. (1st round): 2.20 p.m.—Women's 200 m. (1st round): Women's Discus (Final): 2.40 p.m.—10.000 m. (Final): 3.25 p.m.—400 m. hurdles (Final).

MONDAY, MAY 26: 1 p.m.—Women's 200 m. (Semi-final): Women's Javelin (Final): 1.10 p.m.—Long Jump (Final): 1.20 p.m.—200 m. (Semi-final): 1.40 —Women's 80 m. hurdles 1st round): 2 p.m.—Hammer (Final): 2.20 p.m.—800 m. (Final): 2.40 p.m.—Women's 200 m. (Final): 2.50 p.m.—200 m. (Final): 3 p.m.—3,000 m. steeple-chase (Final): 3.20 p.m.—Women's 80 m. hurdles (Semi-final).

TUESDAY, MAY 27: 1 p.m. —400 m. (1st round): 1-30 p.m. —100 m. (1st round): Pole vault (Final): 2 p.m.—Women's 100 m. (1st round): Discus (Final): 2.30 p.m.—1.500 m. (1st round): Women's Shot (Final): 2.50 p.m.—Women's 80 m. hurdles (Final): 3.10 p.m.—400 m. (Semi-final): 3.10 p.m.—400 m. (Semi-final): 3-50 p.m.—Women's 10 m. (Semi-final).

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28: 10 a.m.—100 m. (Decathlon): 10.20 a.m.—Long jump (Decathlon): 11.20 a.m. Shrot pua (Decath-1 p.m.—400 m. Relay (1st round): 1.30 p.m.—Women's 400 m. Relay (1st round): 2 p.m.—110 m. hurdles: High jump (Decathlon): 2.30 p.m.—1,500 m. (Final): Javelin Final): 2.50 p.m.—100 m. (Final): 3.10 p.m.—Women's 100 m. (Final): 3.30 p.m.—400 m. (Final): 3.50 p.m.—400 m. (Decathlon).

THURSDAY, MAY 29: 10 a.m.—110 m. hurdles (Decathlon): 10.20 a.m.—Discus (Decathlon): 11 a.m.—Pole vault (Decathlon): 12.20 p.m.—Marathon (Start): 1 p.m.—110 m. hurdles (Semi-final): 1.30 p.m. —400 m. Relay (Final): Javelin (Decathlon): 2.10 p.m.—5,000 m. (Final): Hop. step and jump (Final): 3.10 p.m.—110 m. hurdles (Final): 3.30 p.m.—1.500 m. (Decathlon): 3 50 p. m. 1,600m. Relay (Final).

SWIMMING DIVING WATERPOLO

(May 28 to May 30, 1958, at Metropolitan Indoor Swimming Stadium)

The rules and amateur definition are those of FINA. In case of disagreement on the interpretation of these rules the English text will be authoritative.

ENTRIES: Maximum number of entries: 2 per nation; Maximum number of competitors 2 per nation.

EVENTS: Men: 100 m. Free style, 400 m. Free style, 1,500 m. Free style, 100 m. Back stroke, 200 m. Breast stroke, 200 m. Butterfly stroke. Women: 100 m. Free style, 400 m. Free style, 100 m. Back stroke, 200 m. Breast stroke, 100 m. Butterfly stroke.

DIVING: Men: Springboard diving, High diving; Women: Springboard diving, High diving.

TEAM EVENTS

ENTRIES: Relay races: 1 team of 4 and 4 reserves: Waterpolo; 1 team of 7 and 4 reserves.

EVENTS: Relay:—Men: 800 m. Relay: Women: 400 m. Relay: Waterpolo.

The Bureau of FINA reserves the right to change the programme.

Time-Table

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28: 1 p.m.—Women's 100 m. Free style (Heats): 1.15 p.m.—Women's 200 m. Breast stroke (Heat): 1.30 p.m.—Men's 100 m. Free style (Heats): 1.50 p.m.—Waterpolo—2 matches (Preliminary): 3.50 p.m.—Women's High diving (Final): 4.50 p.m. —Women's 100 m. Free style (Final): 5.05 p.m.—Women's 200 m. Breast stroke (Final): 5.20 p.m.—Men's 100 m. Free style (Final).

THURSDAY, MAY 29: 1 p.m. —Men's 1,500 m. Free style (Heats): 1.15 p.m.—Women's 100 m. Backstroke (Heats): 2.05 p.m.—Men's 100 m. Backstroke (Heats): 2.20 p.m.—Men's High diving (Heats): 3.20 p.m.—Waterpolo (Preliminary): 5.20 p.m.—Men's High diving (Final): 5 p.m.—Men's 100 m. Backstroke (Final): 6.15 p.m.—Women's 100 m Backstroke (Final): 6.30 p.m.—Men's 1,500 m. Free style (Final).

FRIDAY, MAY 30: 1 p.m.—Men's 400 m. Freestyle (Heats): 1.15 p.m.—Men's 200 m. Breaststroke (Heats): 1.30 p.m.—Women's 400 m. Relay (Heats): 1.45 p.m.—Women's Springboard diving (Final): 2.15 p.m. —Waterpolo (Preliminary): 4.15 p.m.—Women's Springboard diving (Final): 4.45 p.m.—Men's 400 m. Free style (Final): 5 p.m.—Men's 200 m. Breast stroke (Final): 5.15 p.m.—Women's 400 m Relay (Final).

SATURDAY, MAY 31: 1 p.m. —Women's 400 m. Free style (Heats): 1.15 p.m.—Men's 200 m. Butterfly stroke (Heats): 1.30 p.m.—Women's 100 m. Butterfly stroke (Heats): 1.45 p.m. Men's 800 m. Relay (Heats): 2.10 p.m.—Men's Springboard diving (Heats): 3.10 p.m.—Waterpolo (to decide 3rd place): 4.10 p.m.—Waterpolo (Final): 5.10 p.m.—Men's Springboard diving (Final): 5.50 p.m.—Women's 440 m. Free style (Final): 6.05 p.m.—Men's 200 m. Butterfly stroke (Final) 5.50 p.m.—Women's 400 m. Butterfly stroke (Final): 6.35 p.m.—Men's 800 m. Relay (Final).

BOXING

(May 28 to May 31, 1958, at Korakuen Ice Palace)

The rules and amateur definition are those of Association Internationale de Boxe Amateur. In case of disagreement on the interpretation of these rules the English text will be authoritative.

Entries: Maximum number of entries for the 10 categories: 10 per nation. Maximum number of competitors for each category: 1 per nation.

Categories: Fly-weight up to 51 kg. (112 lb, 6 oz. 15 dr.); Bantam-weight up to 54 kg. (119.0.12); Feather-weight up to 57 kg. (125, 10.9); Light-weight up to 60 kg. (132.4.7); Light Welter-weight up to 63.5 kg. (139.15.14); Welter-weight up to 67 kg (147.11.5); Light Middle-weight up to 71 kg. (156.7); Middle-weight up to 75 kg. (165.5.8); Light Heavy-weight up to 81 kg. (178.9.3); Heavy-weight over 81 kg.

The contests will be over three rounds, each of three minutes. Weighing-in will be on a scale recording the weight in kilogrammes. A competitor will be allowed to present himself at the official scales only once at the weigh-in each day. The weight recorded on that presentation is final. However, it is permissible for the delegate of the nation of any competitor who has failed to make the weight at the original weigh-in to enter him thereupon for the higher weight for which he is qualified. if his country as or makes available a free place in that weight.

Time Table

Tuesday, May 27: 10 a.m.—Medical examination.

Wednesday, May 28: 10 a.m.—Weighing-in.

2 p.m. to 5 p.m.: Elimination matches. 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. —nation matches.

Thursday, May 29: 10 a.m.—Weighing-in; 2-5 p.m.—Elimination matches; 6 p.m. to 9 p.m. —Elimination matches.

Friday, May 30: 10 a.m.—Weighing-in; 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.—Semi-finals.

Saturday, May 31: 10 a.m.—Weighing-in; 6 p.m. to 9 p.m.—Finals.

The programme will be arranged as far as practicable in order of weight, so that in each series the lightest category will be run off first and thence in order of weights up to the heaviest category in that series, followed by the lightest category in the next series and so on.

WRESTLING

(May 25 to May 27, 1958 at Korakuen Ice Palace)

RULES: The rules and amadefinition are those of Federation Internationale de Lutte Amateur, In case of disagreement on the interpretation of these rules the French text will be authoritative.

Events: Free style wrestling.

Categories: Fly-weight up to 52 kg. (114 lb.); Bantam-weight up to 57 kg. (125 lb.); Feather-weight up to 87 kg. (191 lb.), Light-weight up to 67 kg. (147 lb.); Welter-weight up to 73 kg. (160 lb.); Middle-weight up to 79 kg. (174 lb.); Light Heavy-weight up to 87 kg. (191 lb.); Heavy weight over 87 kg. (191 lb.).

Entries: Maximum number of entries for each category: 1 pernation.

The competitions will be carried out by the bad-mark system. Pairings will be decided by drawing lots after the weighing-in on the first day.

Weighing-in: 1st day (May 25) 7 a.m.—8a.m.; 2nd day (May 8 a.m.—9 a.m.; 3rd day (May 27) 8 a.m.—9 a.m.

VOLLEYBALL

(May 25 to May 31 at Outdoor Volleyball Courts or Den-en Colosseum or Waseda University Gymnasium)

Rules: The International and Far Eastern Rules will be in force.

Events: Men's International system, Men's Far Eastern system.

Tournament Regulations: The tournament will be carried out in leagues.

Entries: Choice of International or Far Eastern system is free, e.g., a country may enter either or both of the events. When a country enters both events it may either enter each event with different competition or with the same composition, including the case of partly same composition; If there are insufficient participants for the Far Eastern (9 players) system it will be played as exhibition games. Maximum number of entries, International system: 12 per nation, Far Eastern system: 15 per nation.

Time-Table

Sunday May 25: 1 p.m.—International A-B; 3-30 p.m.—Far Eastern C-D.

Monday May 26: 1 p.m.—International C-D Far Eastern A-B.

Monday, May 26: 1 p.m.—International C-D Far Eastern A-B.

Tuesday, May 27: 1 p.m.—International A-C; Far Eastern B-D

Wednesday, May 28: 1 p.m.—International B-D; Far Eastern A-C.

Thursday, May 29: 1 p.m.—International A-D; Far Eastern B-C.

Friday, May 30: 1 p.m.—International B-C; Far Eastern A-D.

Saturday, May 31: Reserve.

TABLE TENNIS

(May 25 to May 31., at Waseda Univ. Gym)

Rules are those of the International Table Tennis Federation. In case of disagreement on the interpretation of these rules the English text will be authoritative.

ENTRIES: Maximum number of entries; 4 men and 4 women per nation; Maximum number of competitors: 4 men and 4 women for the Singles, 2 pairs each for the men's and women's Doubles and 4 pairs for the Mixed Doubles from the above number.

EVENTS: Men's Team Matches, Women's Team Matches, Men's Singles, Women's Singles, Men's Doubles, Women's Doubles and Mixed Doubles.

Tournament Regulations: Men's and Women's Team Matches by League-system and the winners and the classification will be decided by the winning rate; All the rest by tournament and the winners of the Finals will be the First Places, the losers the Second Places, and the Third Places will be awarded to the 2 teams which lost the Semi-finals without holding the match to decide the Third Place; The pairs for the Men's Women's and Mixed Doubles must be composed of the players of a same country and pairing with players of different countries will not be recognized; 3 games matches will be held for Men's and Women's Team Matches, and 5 games matches for all the rest; For the Men's Team Matches 9 points consisted by 3 players, and the winner is to gain 5 points first. For the Women's Team Matches 5 points consisted by 2 to 4 players with Doubles in the middle and the winner is to gain the first 3 points. Balls to be used will be decided later.

Time Table

Sunday, May 25: From 1 p.m. —Men's and Women's Team Matches.

Monday, May 26: From 9 a.m. —Men's and Women's Team Matches.

Tuesday, May 27: From 9 a.m. —Individual matches and Finals of the Team Matches.

Wednesday, May 28: From 9 a.m. Individual matches.

Thursday, May 29: From 9 a.m. Individual meetings.

Friday, May 30: From 9 a.m. Individual meetings.

Saturday, May 31: From 9 a.m. Finals of the individual matches.

SPORTQUIZ

1. **Where did the card game of canasta originate?**
2. **With which games are the following names associated? (a) Lindrum. (b) Lindwall. (c) Botvinnik. (d) Dynamos.**
3. **In which American cities are the following football stadiums? (a) Rose Bowl. (b) Sugar Bowl. (c) Orange Bowl.**

Answers on Page 16

COACHING SWIMMERS IS NO TRIFLING STUFF

By RAM PRATAP SINGH

(Rajkumari Amrit Kaur Scheme Swimming Coach).

I STARTED my work as a Swimming Coach, under the Coaching Scheme of R.C.C.S. from the month of October 1956 at Delhi; but being the end of the season of Swimming there, I had to leave for Bangalore to organise a Swimming Camp.

I started my work at Bangalore from November 7th, 1956 covering three Swimming Pools every day. I had one hundred and forty-eight trainees from these three pools. Starting my work at 7 in the morning for the Swimmers of M.E.G. Bangalore at M.E.G. Swimming Pool I finished at 9 a.m., then from 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. at Boys Battalion Swimming Pool of M.E.G. and from 3-30 p.m. to 5 p.m. at the Corporation Swimming Pool for the students of Mysore University and also from many other educational institutions of Bangalore.

Four weeks, in the beginning, the main concentration was to improve the physical background, and for this trainees are given free standing exercises, which were mainly for endurance, suppleness and strength.

The Swimmers of Bangalore were out of form with so many defects in arm movement and breathing. When I started with them; but after two months they showed considerable improvement till March, which is worth quoting. I was satisfied by the timing of the trainees of R.S.C.S. whom I trained till March 1957.

100 M. FREE STYLE

Vasudeva Nair November 1M. 25 Secs., December 1M. 14 secs., January 1M. 15 secs., February 1M. 13 secs., March 1M. 10 secs.

T. Kumaran November 1M. 16 secs., December 1M. 14 secs., January 1M. 14.5 secs., March 1M. 12.2 secs.

Surendra Nair November 1M. 14 secs., December 1M. 12 secs., January 1M. 7.8 secs., March 1M. 8.8 secs.

200 M. FREE STYLE

Raghavan 3M. 1 secs., 2M. 5.3 secs., 2M. 4 secs., 2M. 4.8 secs.

It was the result of "conditioning" and "training" which was carried on from beginning till end.

I had quite good number of beginners also from the Mysore University; who were turned out good swimmers by me after four months at the Corporation Swimming Pool. These boys had real heart and mind for the Swimming. I was every much impressed by their good discipline, regularity and hard working habits. A coach can give his everything for such trainees who have these qualities.

Friendly relation between me and my trainees was another source for the good amount of work.

By now it was 13th of April and my busy days of five and half months were over. I left the same evening for Delhi for another Swimming Camp under R.S.C.S. for the young boys of the historical City of India.

I started my classes at N.S.C.I. Pool from 1st of May till 15th of October 1957. There was a very big response from the Schools of Delhi and the number of trainees increased to 112. But this time I was not in favour of mass coaching and decided to select forty-eight boys having each class of sixteen boys at a time. I also made three Categories (a) Beginners (b) those who new Swimming (c) Swimmers.

Few weeks were devoted on stretching and strengthening exercises along with the Swimming Programme.

I created a new interest among the boys of Delhi to work hard and started giving them divided work in Swimming. First, warming up, Sesond, leg-work, third, arm-work, fourth, again Swimming and fifth, fast and start work; with correction and other instructions in between. I had breast strokers, front and back crawl swimmers with me.

This training reached to its full swing in the first week of June but due to 'Flu I had to cancel my classes at Delhi and left for Amritsar for one month, to train the boys of Khalsa College Amritsar. The boys from Punjab can be good Swimmers and very good water-polo players provided if they are picked up earlier.

After finishing my Camp at Amritsar, I returned to Delhi again and started my classes (for my trainees, who were waiting eagerly for this opportunity) from the beginning of August till September. This was a real hard training period, and its result was that most of my trainees stood first and second and one of them broke the Delhi State record by 1.8 secs. in breast stroke and also beat the back stroke champion with a nice margin.

This boy started "Back Stroke" in the beginning of May and serious practice was done only for two months; say August and September and he beat the three-years-old champion of the State in back-stroke in his group. His timing for 50M. Back stroke under 14 yrs. is 39 secs. and breast stroke timing is 40.8 secs.

After the State Championship was over, I started giving them loosening up exercises with relaxed Swimming Programme. In the meantime it was 123th Oct. 57 and I had to leave for Bombay to organise another Swimming Coaching Camp for the young enthusiast Swimmers of Bombay.

I reached Bombay in this middle of October and it took me about 20 days to organise the classes here.

I visited most of the Schools of Bombay and at present I have my trainees from St. Mary's, Don Bosco, St. Xavier, New Era High School, Chhabildas and Bal Mohan High School.

Here, in Bombay I have divided my classes only into two categories (1) Swimmers (b) Beginners.

For beginners I start my class exactly at 6-30 a.m. and finish it by 7-30 a.m. and then for the Swimmers from 6 p.m. to 7 p.m. These are exclusive free Coaching Classes for the School boys only. I attend the Pool upto 9-30 a.m. in the morning and from 4 p.m. to 7-30 p.m. in the evening.

I entered a team of eight boys in the Bombay Salt Walter Competition at P.M. Hindu Bath; out of these five boys seven first and second places and one of our young trainees, Abinash Sarang, who is only nine-years-old, swam against the twelve-years boys and broke the previous record by 4-5 secs.

Recently I have finished my time trials for my Swimmers; who have improved by three to four secs. by now and in some events more than this as example:—

50 YDS. FREE STYLLE BELOW 14 YEARS

Abinash Sarang December 37.5 secs. January 33.6 secs.

BREAST STROKE BELOW 14 YEARS

Prakash Purandari December 27.2 secs., January 25.1 secs.

Anant Sarang December 22.1 secs., January 21.7 secs.

50 YDS. BREAST STROKE BELOW 14 YEARS

Vasant Kulkarni November 59 secs., December 50 secs., January 43.5 secs.

Gimmi Motivala 47 secs., December 47 secs., Jan. 44.8 secs.

I am here for two and half months more; I am trying to improve my Swimmers and their timing to the best of my knowledge and hope most of the young boys will better the previous timing of Bombay.

ARABS TO FIGHT EUROPEAN MARKET

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

CAIRO:

THE EUROPEAN COMMON MARKET HAS THROWN AN ECONOMIC SCARE INTO THE ARAB WORLD, AND THE ARABS ARE COUNTERING BY CALLING FOR A COMMON MARKET OF THEIR OWN.

To meet the new potential threat of a barrier-free six-nation European economic pool, the seventh session of the "Conference of the Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture" urged all Arab states to focus new attention on the vast market potential of the Afro-Asian nations.

The Arabs view the proposed new European set-up (Italy, France, West Germany, Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg) with deep misgivings and concern, because they fear that the wiping out of European customs and trade barriers will price them out of the European market.

FORMAL PROTEST

All nine Arab League states joined in a series of resolutions during the Cairo Arab Economic Session, and a formal protest will soon be made to the six West European Common Market states "in view of the harm to the Arab economy which may result from the formation of this market," as one resolution stated.

The Arab States also decided to contact other Afro-Asian countries with European market outlets, urging them to join in the common protest.

Arab concern also was expressed over the proposed six-nation "EURATOM" which will establish a pool of nuclear resources to lessen Europe's dependence on Middle Eastern oil.

These were some of the specific other counter-measures proposed by the worried Arabs:

All Arab countries should "revise" existing commercial agreements with signatories of the European Common Market.

Speedy measures should be taken to establish an "Arab Common Market" as "a first step for the execution of a policy of closer economic co-operation with the Afro-Asian group."

Arab countries should contact all Afro-Asian countries so that the latter "may express their reservations to the European signatories."

To widen the scope of their existing trade with the Afro-Asian countries, a conference should be held of all interested economic groups and associations in Asia and Africa to study and counter the "harmful effect" of the European plan.

Should Britain refrain from joining the Common European Market, it would mean that most of Egypt's trade with the West would be limited to Britain. Thus, in so far as the Arab States are concerned, it might well be to Britain's advantage to remain out of the market arrangement.

The Cairo conference of Arab economic leaders reassured the West on one key point. The delegates agreed that "private enterprise is a pillar of economic promotion, and it is the first duty of each Arab State to encourage and protect it." That, on paper at least, appeared to rule out any Communist-type economic in this key area.

Japan May Aid Aswan Project

CAIRO.

EGYPTIANS, who were rebuffed in 1956 by the West, are looking hopefully to Japan today for assistance in building their mammoth Aswan high-dam on the Nile.

A private Japanese mission has been to Egypt to study and inspect the Aswan plans with an eye to assisting in the construcion.

The Japanese, as well as the Egyptians, emphasise that "nothing definite has been decided."

SEMI-GOVERNMENT

When relations with the West bogged down, the Egyptians began looking elsewhere.

Last October, they sent a three-man technical mission to Japan at the invitation of the Japanese Eectric Power Resources Development Company.

The Egyptians went to Japan with the understanding that they would not make—nor would the Japanese ask—any commitments on the Aswan project.

Now, with the Tokyo Government's approval, a private mission of seven men—head by former State Minister in Charge of the Japanese Planning Agency — Tatsunosuke Takasaki —has gone to Egypt for a first-hand view of the Aswan site, and also for an inspection trip around other proposed Egyptian industrial projects.

The Takasaki mission represents the semi-Government Electric Power Resources Development Company, the Japan Industrial Management Association and the Japanese Petroleum, Construction and Irrigation Enterprises.

Saudi Oil Output

The Arabian American Oil Company (ARAMCO) produced in December its three billionth barrel of crude oil in Saudi Arabia.

Thus Saudi Arabia became the fifth country in the world in which three billion barrels of oil have been produced.

Only Iran, the U.S., Venezuela and the Soviet Union previously reached this production figure.

U.S. Jets On War Alert In S. Korea

SEOUL:

AMERICA'S top air force commander in Osan Air Base, Korea, has said U.S. jets now have the capacity to use "atomic weapons in defense of Korea."

Brig.-Gen. Virgil Zoller, Chief of Air Force units only minutes flying time from Communist bases in North Korea, said his men and planes are on a "war-footing."

He added: "In the event of trouble here in Korea we can have planes in the air in less than two minutes to repel any attack."

POWER DOUBLED

In the event of trouble, "planes from the Fifth Air Force would be on the way to Korea in nothing flat to take the heat off our back."

He added: "The overall striking power of the Fifth has more than doubled in the last year, and all types of modern aircraft are now available for immediate use in Korea."

The Air Force's top F-100 fighter jets, "have been in operation in and from Korea for some time."

Zoller then put on an impressive scramble demonstration at a fighter unit mobile shack on "strip alert." "Strip alert," the General explained, "means the jets are at the edge of the air strip poised to get up in the air and they have hot guns."

LAID-OFF WORKERS BADLY HIT DURING HOLIDAYS

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

FARMINGDALE, Long Island.

THOUSANDS of workers, laid off because of defence spending cutbacks, surplus inventories, and seasonal slack, sliced their turkeys thin during the year-end holidays.

Idle workers in some cities across the country were reduced to carrying collection cans—to raise money for "Christmas cheer" packages.

The packages contain a small turkey, potatoes, candy, and toys for the children.

Chief cause of the unemployment rise is the dol. 32,000,000,000 lid clamped on Defence spending last year.

Here in Long Island, where Republic Aviation slashed its payroll from 18,000 to 11,000 within the year, the Defence cutback has perhaps been most severe.

Total layoffs in this area, due to Pentagon-ordered slowdowns, are estimated as high as 23,000.

WORST HIT

Surplus inventories, too, caught up with several industries just as Christmas came along.

The cement makers were among the most seriously affected.

Because of "full storage and light demand," 1,000 workers are being laid off in the Nashville, Tenn.; Brandon, Miss.; Rockmart, Ga.; Des Moines, Iowa; Cowan, Tenn., and Cape Girardeau, Mo. plants of the Marguette Cement Manufacturing Company.

Several of these plants will be closed for up to eight weeks.

The Lone Star Cement Corporation of New York has ordered production suspended in its Norfolk plant, which affects more than 100 workers.

Some 75,000 unemployed auto workers were in the red last holiday season.

The trouble was that there was a slowdown in pre-Christmas sales.

Chrysler shutdowns in the Detroit area affect 50,000 workers, while Ford's production cuts affect 25,000 workers, 10,000 of them in the Detroit area.

Here's how the Christmas-timed lay-off hit Gerald Delaney, a 38-year-old electrical worker at Republic Aviation's plant here.

A World War II veteran, married and with two children, Delaney had chalked up seven years' seniority and was earning dol. 2.12 an hour before the lay-off came.

He had a lot of seniority, but not enough to keep his job.

He had to spend acheery holiday week on a dol. 36-a-week unemployment check.

Canadian Oil Will Flow Out To The World In 1962

By Ted Cron

NEW YORK.

WESTERN Europe, exhausted by the post-war tactics of Arabian oil sheikhs, is taking a new look at Canada's increased oil production as a way out of the Middle Eastern snarl.

With possibly the world's largest oil reserve lying in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan—300,000,000,000 barrels says geologists — Canada is encouraging private investors to get this oil into the world export market by 1962.

Until recently, the road-block to Canadian oil has been transportation

The heart of Canadian industry is located along the St. Lawrence river, 2,000 miles east of the rich Alberta fields.

Toronto, Montreal, Ottawa and Quebec have been forced to import tanker-loads of foreign oil to support their industrial and community needs.

Huge Venture

Montreal, for evample, relies on Mid-East and South American shipments of 250,000 barrels a day.

As recently as ten years ago, Canada imported 90 per cent of its oil supply from any country who would sell to her.

But now the situation is changing.

Three of the west's biggest oil companies—Shell Standard of New Jersey and British-American (formerly Anglo-Iranian) — are diverting more capital into Canadian oil exploration than ever before.

With the Canadian Government sharing the load, some dol. 50,000,000,000 a year is being spent on research alone to pull the "black gold" from the fabulous Athabasca tar sands in Alberta.

Imperial Coil Ltd., one of Canada's top five producers, is investing more than dol. 75,000,000 on exploration and production this year, offering its stockholders a steady if not spectacular return on their investment.

Recently Canadian pipeline developments have also attracted interest in oil-short Western Europe.

The interprovincial Pipe Co., maintaining the world's longest line is extending its 1,770-mile operation another 156 miles into Toronto linking Alberta and Saskatchewan with the St. Lawrence river and the Atlantic ocean.

Next Move

A new company, East Coast transmission has just been formed to run a line from Alberta to Montreal, which will cut deeply into that city's imports from the Mid-East and spur exports to Europe.

Prime Minister John Diefenbaker is aware that Canadian oil stock is still regarded as a long-term investment by most brokerage houses here and overseas.

Yet, the target year of 1962 does not seem so far away for European oil consumers, who have endured the Middle East headache for 12 post-war years.

If Canada can profitably export oil from its Quebec and Montreal docks, then a major worry will be lifted from the NATO nations.

Unlike the United States, which has had to tightrope through its international relations, Canada enters the oil-diplomacy scene enviably unhampered.

According to figures released by the American Petroleum Institute, Canada is already turning out more refined-oil products than Aden and Bahrein combined, and the gap between Canada and Saudi Arabian crude oil production is steadily closing.

WHAT MAY CAUSE MANY AN ARAB SHEIKH TO HAVE SOME SLEEPLESS NIGHTS IS A GEOLOGISTS REPORT THAT CANADIAN OIL "COULD SUPPLY GLOBAL NEEDS FOR A CENTURY."

Turkey Pins Hope On 'Black Magic'

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

ANKARA:

THE BIG HOPE IN TURKEY TODAY IS A MAJOR OIL STRIKE WHICH WOULD PULL THE COUNTRY OUT OF ITS DESPERATELY PRESSING ECONOMIC PLIGHT.

But it takes time for the black magic to work and even a score of rich gushers would not cure Turkey's economic troubles right away. Turkey needs a short in its economic arm now.

American oil men here say that under the best of conditions it would take two to three years before a substantial oil strike could start paying off to the point that it would bring in enough badly needed foreign exchange to put the country back on its feet.

The fly in the ointment, they say is the present lack of oil pipe lines and refineries to process the oil after it is pumped from the ground.

NEW OPERATOR

Turkey now produces only about 20 per cent of its own needs, with oil products sufficient for its own needs.

Even this would be a severe strain on Turkey's oil processing facilities but would be a great help in keeping hard money in the country which could then be used for other purposes.

An announcement here that Tidewater Oil Company, an American independent operator, has started drilling operations in the Bakuk area in south-eastern Turkey, brings the total number of foreign companies actively searching for oil to 14 exploration groups.

The 14 concessionaires actually represent a couple of dozen foreign companies as most of them are combines involving two or more oil firms.

Oil exploration in Turkey was a monopoly of the government's mining and exploration institute until 1954 when a new and more liberal petroleum law became effective. Since then nearly 150 exploration licences have been granted to companies backed by foreign capital.

A new 6,250 barrel a day refinery at Batman in south-east Anatolia, owned by the Government, is the only large plant in Turkey. Its output is mainly consumed locally in the surrounding provinces.

Groundwork on a new 65,000 barrel a day refinery on the Gulf of Izmit, near Istanbul, started recently.

It is being built jointly by Socony Mobile, California Texas, Shell and British Petroleum Oil companies and is expected to be completed in about two years.

MOBILISED FOR SMALL INDUSTRIES

Chronicle Correspondent

HONG KONG.

More than 63 million people have been mobilised in Communist China to build small irrigation projects.

With emphasis now on agricultural production, the Chinese Communist leaders are paying more attention than hitherto to small projects which take a much shorter time to complete than the bigger ones which takes years and cost more.

Heart-Felt

Chronicle Correspondent
WASHINGTON.

Last summer, Representative John V. Beamer suffered a heart attack.

He recovered. In fact, he took the floor of the House recently to tell his colleagues he now feels "in better health than B. C.—before coronary."

So, he decided to pass on to the Representatives advice that had been given to him.

It went: "Live fully but carefully. Do not worry, watch your diet, and consecrate yourself to your family, to your community, to your nation and to your god."

Cracked one visitor in the gallery: "I thought all elected officials did that anyway."

US President Owns An Ohio Cemetery

Chronicle Correspondent

LANCASTER, Ohio.

AS Chief Executive of the United States Government, President Eisenhower has such responsibilities as enforcing the Federal Laws and commanding the Armed Forces.

But when he entered the White House, the President also inherited another responsibility, one that is virtually unknown—as President, Mr. Eisenhower became the owner of a cemetery.

This Presidential graveyard is in a field close to route 22 about three miles west of her.

Peril Of Dollar Gap Again

Chronicle Correspondent

PARIS.

FOR the first time since the beginning of the Korean war, Europe is threatened with a return of its dread economic pestilence—the "dollar gap".

The possibility of a widespread dollar shortage, impeding world trade and tossing up new barriers to U.S.-European economic collaboration, has again emerged to plague Western Government economists.

They do not fear a return to immediate post-1945 conditions when, simply stated, America both had all the goods worth buying and all the dollars necessary to buy them.

But authorities of the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC) definitely are afraid that the current steady drain of dollar Reserves away from most West European countries, coupled with the maturing American domestic recession, will create critical situation of another sort.

DIRE CONSEQUENCES

And, unlike the earlier occasion, a new dollar gap might have as drastic consequences for the U.S. as for Europe, they predict. "It may badly worsen the effects of the American recession as far as Europe is concerned," an OEEC official explained privately.

"This, in turn, might easily accelerate the downturn of the American economy. The chain reaction could be difficult to halt, and it probably would be a downhill movement of rapidly increasing severity, at least for some time."

During the past 18 months, European car makers have been pushing sales in America, enjoying extraordinary success. But a drying up of this new market—and this is feared here—would be a hard blow to manufacturers who, not long ago, hardly thought about American customers because they had as many as they could handle at home or in near-by European countries.

CAR SALES

The present situation as with so many others of the moment, has its origins, to a considerable extent, in the Suez crisis.

Only Germany, of major European nations, is considered to have sufficient "hard' currency reserves to withstand a serious trade crisis.

THE HEART OF JULIET JONES — *Memoirs To Eve*

ATHENA MARMON, ONCE THE QUEEN OF NEW YORK SOCIETY, IS DICTATING HER MEMOIRS TO EVE...
I WORE THE MOST MAGNIFICENT EVENING GOWN TO THE POIRETS' THAT NIGHT. YOU COULD HEAR THE WOMEN LITERALLY GNASH THEIR TEETH, AND THE MEN—THUNDERSTRUCK!
AND I HAVEN'T GAINED AN OUNCE IN WEIGHT SINCE THAT LOVELY EVENING—IT WAS IN SEPTEMBER OF 1901. HERE, CHILD—I'LL SHOW YOU! PUT OUT THE ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
CANDLELIGHT IS KINDER TO ONE OF MY YEARS, DEAR. WELL?
WHY, MRS. MARMON—YOU—YOU LOOK JUST BEAUTIFUL!
GOSH, MRS. MARMON—IT'S AFTER TEN!
IN THAT EVENT IT'S BEST YOU SPEND THE NIGHT HERE, CHILD.
BUT I HAVEN'T ANYTHING WITH ME—
THIS HOUSE IS STILL EQUIPPED TO ENTERTAIN ONE—OR ONE HUNDRED AND ONE—UNEXPECTED GUESTS!
AREN'T THERE ANY ELECTRIC LIGHTS WORKING?
MADAME LOATHES ELECTRICITY, MISS EVE. SHE SAYS THAT CANDLES ARE NOT ONLY FLATTERING—THEY ARE QUITE ADEQUATE ILLUMINATION!
YOU TELL MADAME ATHENA MARMON I DIDN'T RENT YOU OUT BY THE WEEK. YOU TAKE DICTATION FROM NINE TO FIVE—THEN YOU SCOOT!
AT FIRST IT WAS SCARY, MAGGI—BUT ONCE YOU GET USED TO IT, IT'S KIND OF—WELL, NOSTALGIC I GUESS IS THE WORD!
GOT TO GO NOW, BOSS. MRS. MARMON'S BUZZING—AND I HAVE A FEELING SHE DOESN'T LIKE TO BE KEPT WAITING. 'BYE, NOW!
BUT, EVE—!
BUZZZZ— BUZZZZ
WELL, I'M READY AND EAGER, MRS. MARMON.
DO YOU LIKE JEWELRY, CHILD? I MEAN REAL GEMS THAT REFLECT THE ARTISTRY OF MEN WHO LIVED FOR THEIR CRAFT?
I LOVE THEM—OH, THIS ONE'S JUST BREATH-TAKING!
IT'S YOURS. AND FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE DON'T THANK ME. I HAVE CASKETS OF THE STUFF.
BUT WHY, MRS. MARMON? YOU HARDLY EVEN KNOW ME!
OH, YES, I DO, CHILD. YOU KEEP THE BAUBLE AND LET'S GET STARTED.
ALICE—HAVE YOU SEEN MY BROOCH—THE ONE WITH THE EMERALDS?
THE LAST TIME I SAW IT, IT WAS RIGHT IN THIS CASKET, MRS. MARMON.
WELL, IT'S MISSING. PROBABLY STOLEN—OH, DON'T LOOK SO FRIGHTENED! I KNOW YOU DIDN'T STEAL IT!
AND SHE JUST GAVE IT TO ME, MAGGI. OF COURSE THE EMERALDS ARE GENUINE. SHE WOULDN'T HAVE ANYTHING BUT THE FINEST!
YOU'RE NOT WEARING YOUR BROOCH, EVE, DEAR?
IT'S IN MY PURSE, MRS. MARMON. I JUST WON'T TAKE ANY CHANCES ON LOSING IT.
A RESPECT FOR FINE JEWELRY SPEAKS WELL FOR YOUR UPBRINGING, DEAR.
YOU KEEP IT SNUG AND SAFE IN YOUR PURSE UNTIL YOU FEEL THE MOMENT FOR THE BROOCH ARRIVES. THEN YOU EXPOSE IT IN ALL ITS MAGNIFICENCE!
I'LL DO JUST THAT, MRS. MARMON.

SPORT CHRONICLE

Krishnan's Facile Win Over Knight In Final

UGLY INCIDENT AVERTED BY REFEREE

CHRONICLE LAWN TENNIS CORRESPONDENT

BOMBAY, Saturday.

PLAYING impeccable tennis before a large crowd this evening at the Bombay Gymkhana courts, Ramanathan Krishnan won the men's singles crown in the Western India Lawn Tennis Championships when he gained a clear-cut triumph by 6-2, 6-2, 6-4 over Billy Knight.

The new combination of Mrs. Rafat Kishindas and Miss Lila Panjabi patted each other on the back when they inscribed their names on the scroll of women doubles champions. After a marathon struggle, lasting a little over two hours, they eliminated Mrs. Bridget Zachariassen and Miss Laura Woodbridge by 6-4, 6-8, 10-8.

Mrs. Zachariassen must have been consoled when in alliance with Premjit Lall she made the final grade in the mixed at the expense of Khushroo Suntook and Miss Panjabi.

They await the winners of the the game be restarted afresh to P. S. Seshadri-Miss Laura Woodbridge, each of whom had claimed a set before bad light prevented further play.

But I must emphatically stress that an ugly incident, which would otherwise tarnish the competition was timely averted by the ever-cool and calculating referee, Homi Contractor.

On an outside court before a handful of spectators, Mahindar Singh and Miss Thrity Dinshaw continued their unfinished match with 4-all in the deciding set against Seshadri and Miss Laura Woodbridge.

Serving first, Mahindar Singh was down 0-30. After winning the next point with a screw service, umpire Ahmed Peermahomed discovered that other balls than those used last evening were utilised.

Mahindar Singh demanded that the game be retstarted afresh to which Seshadri and partner rightly refused because the rules stipulate that should any error be detected during the course of match, the score stands.

Mahindar Singh was adamant and the opposition was about to walk out of the court when the referee ordered that play should continue with the score at 15-30. It was in the fitness of things that Seshadri and Miss Laura Woodbridge continue the game.

The continuation of the match also left an unsavoury taste in the mouths of the officials for I was told on authority that Mahindar Singh had signified his intention of conceding a walk-over because of an important golf engagement.

Accordingly, the referee had in a round-about manner conveyed the news to Miss Dinshaw when Mahindar made his appearance on the courts round about five o'clock.

MUCH DISAPPOINTED

The crowd that had especially come to witness the men's singles final was very much disappointed for never during the sixty minutes of play was there a continuous flow of scintillating rallies.

Krishnan was confident and certain from the first ball struck. Not only did he disguise his ground shots and execute his volleys with such coolness and certainty which left Knight standing but he even smashed with devastating effect from the baseline in a manner to remind oldtimers of the Japs.

I have always detested having to make excuses for champions in defeat, but this I must assert that Knight was not a hundred per cent fit.

On Thursday night at a dinner party he badly hurt the fingers of his playing hand. Only those who know the game in all its phases will realise what an important part the index finger plays in stroke production. But to the credit of Knight, who unlike many foreigners has no flourish, no theatricals, no gesture, fought hard to give the public its money's worth.

The results were:

Men's Singles (Final): Ramanathan Krishnan beat Billy Knight 6-2, 6-2, 6-4.

Women's Doubles (Final): Mrs. Rafat Kishindas and Miss Lila Panjabi beat Mrs. Bridget Zachariassen and Miss Laura Woodbridge 6-4, 6-8, 10-8.

Mixed Doubles (Semi-finals): Premjit Lall and Mrs. Bridget Zachariassen beat Khushroo Suntook and Miss Lila Panjabi 6-4, 6-3; Billy Knight and Mrs. Anjani Desai vs. P. S. Seshadri and Miss Laura Woodbridge 2-6, 6-2 (unfinished).

Boys' Junior Singles (Final): J. Prabhakar beat D. Bannerjee 6-2, 6-2.

Men's Restricted Singles (Semi-finals): Khushroo Suntook beat J. V. Dehejia 6-1, 6-2; Harish C. Khanna beat O. P. Gupta 7-5, 6-2.

Veterans' Doubles (Semi-final): J. Charanjiva and John Tew beat P. N. Sarangpani and N. D. G. Rao 6-2, 6-2.

Boys' Junior Doubles (Quarter-final): J. V. Dehejia ..and ..V. Dhown beat J. Minotra and S. Minotra 6-1, 6-2.

Semi-finals J. V. Dehejia and V. Dhown beat D. Bannerjee and G. M. Gupta 6-4, 6-3; J. Prabhakar and P. Kohli beat S. Lam and F. M Irani 6-1, 6-3.

The Rajkumari Amrit Kaur coaching scheme has been instrumental in giving swimmers valuable hints that have shown results in their timings. Above is a group picture of Bombay's school girls who took part in the present coaching classes with their coach, Miss Sheila Prem, in the centre, standing.

Godfrey Vaz Is Champion

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Godfrey Vaz won the Senior individual championship at the St. Andrew's High School Sports held today at the School grounds at Bandra. He won first places in the 100, 200, 400, 800 metres, mile and 1,500 cycle race.

M. Palia won the intermediate championship, gaining first places in the 100, 200, 400 metres and 1,500 metres cycle race.

Albert Dharmai won the junior title with first places in the 100, 200 and 400 metres.

Mgr. Henry Remedios, the Principal, welcomed the Mayor of Bombay, Mr. M. V. Donde, who presided and distributed the prizes.

Congratulating the school on the high standard it had set in sports and education, the Mayor recalled the days when he had his early schooling in the Catholic school of St. John Baptist at Thana.

He said Bandra was in the forefront of education as its schools looked after over 10,000 students.

Asgarali Scores A Century

PORT OF SPAIN, February 1.

Trinidadians followed anxiously the match with Pakistan yesterday as two of their countrymen — one a veteran, the other making his debut — fought a grim battle to retrieve a situation which had seemed hopeless when the play ended yesterday, and to restore some of the colony's prestige that dwindled with it.

How admirably Nyron Asgarali (131) and Kenny Furlonge (57) played their respective parts, in a crisis partnership of 150, is reflected in the fact that at the close of play Trinidad required 38 runs with five wickets in hand to avert a follow on.

The close of play scores were Pakistanis 468 for four declared; Trinidad 281 for five.

It was dull cricket here at Queen's Park oval today as overnight batsmen, Asgarali, who played a great captain's innings, and Kenny Furlonge, one of the three cricketing brothers making his first appearance for the colony, defied everything Pakistan's captain Kardar could throw against them and again showed up limited character of the attack.—NAFEN.

T. Monteiro BeatsSampat

BOMBAY, Saturday.

T. Monteiro beat M. G. Sampat by three frames to nil in the CCI Open Snooker Championships this evening at the Club's table. Monteiro made two good breaks of 30 and 28.

Other results:

S. P. Ahuja beat N. V. Asher 40-10, 61-24, 39-30.

D. D. Batliwalla beat N. H. Punjabi 61-45, 22-63, 67-30, 66-12.

S. N. Sanyal beat C. C. Engineer 14-50, 55-21, 52-21, 50-23.

M. K. Arora beat A. J. Kapadia 56-15, 45-48, 29-7, 55-36, o52-25.

I. N. Laljee beat C. J. Ardeshir 46-57, 47-23, 66-37, 83-13.

Three matches were played in the open billiard tournament resulting in Kanji Liladhar beating Miss S. K. Sorabjee by 492 to 345 points, C. Ardeshir beating K. A. Jagtiani by 478 to 380 and P. B. Commissariat beating S. M. Shroff by 575 to 536 points.

Three More Records Broken

BOMBAY, Saturday.

To the credit of the Indian Telephone Industries men goes the day's honours in the P. & T. Athletics held this afternoon at the Brabourne Stadium as they lowered three meet records.

In the high jump, Peter B. Aguiar of I.T.I., Bangalore, cleared 5 feet 9 inches to better J. M. Pereira's 1952-'53 record of 5 feet 8½ inches.

C. S. Susairaj (I.T.I., Bangalore) bettered the 800 metres mark by .6 seconds with a timing of 2 minutes 3.2 seconds. The previous best was 2 min. 3.8 seconds registered in 1954-55.

The third record of the day was in the long jump. T. K. Murthy jumped 21 feet 6¼ inches bettering E. Mitchell's record of 20 feet 8-3/4 inches.

Hyderabad Struggle For A Victory

HYDERABAD, February 1.

HYDERABAD, the holders, barely managed to keep themselves in the National Football Championship on the opening day, beating Punjab by three goals to two.

Punjab put up an unexpectedly plucky fight in the first half and dourly stuck to the slender lead of one goal, gained in the third minute after resumption, till almost the end.

Hyderabad started very well when Moin in the second minute of play rolled a ball which took the Punjab custodian. Chotelal, by surprise.

Punjab found the equaliser within four minutes. Right-out Mukherjee beat Nabi, the Hyderabad goalie, all ends up with a rasping shot. This revealed that Punjab was not be trifled with.

Punjab consolidated their position by securing the lead immediately after resumption when right—in Mohinder Arua got a quick one past Hyderabad custodian.

Thereafter, Hyderabad was a different side, but luck was not with them. The game was concentrated on the Punjab half, but Kannan, Joseph and Haim, the new-comers, suffed easy chances ad goals that seemed certain, and failed in their purpose as the ball came back rebounding from the frame with an uncanny regularity that disappointed the spectators.

Hyederabad was really tops now. About eight minutes before close of play Hyderabad was awarded a penalty kick. Noor made no mistake, and earned for his side the equaliser.

Punjab players seemed to lose their balance and rough play was in evidence. They paid for it severely. The referee unhesitatingly awarded another penalty. Noor now secured the valuable lead for Hyderabad with only three minutes of play left.

HYDERABAD ALL OUT

Punjab put up a spirited display in the first half but could do nothing to keep Hyderabad at bay during the last 25 minutes of the game when their goalie was badly tested.

Chotelal showed class, of course, but he could really have taken the laurels if his side had not committed the mistakes that earned for Hyderabad the two penalty kicks.

Hyderabad suffered by the absence of Saleh, Yousuf and Laiq, who were out of station, keeping an engagement in the Police, Tournament, now being played at Bombay.

Kannan, Joseph and Hakim could not keep to the general schedule and even hampered the side's chances by failure to grasp shooting opportunities.

First-time clearances by Hyderabad were rather below the mark in the first half. The side came into its own and showed class in the second half.

Teams:

HYDERABAD: Nabi; Aziz (captain), Kaleem; Latif, Hakim, Noor; Moin, Gafoor, Kannan and Joseph.

PUNJAB: Chotelal; Sukhdev, Singara Singh; Makkan Singh, Krishanchand, Jagat Singh (captain); Bimal Mukherjee, Mahendra Arua, Srikishen, Pawan Kumar, Satwant Singh.

Referee: Gopan.

Tomorrow's fixture: Kerala vs. Mysore.—UPI.

Inter-Varsity Boxing Title For Bombay

BOMBAY, Saturday.

THE four-day Inter-University Boxing Championships held for the first time in Bombay, ended in a blaze of glory for Bombay, who won the championship trophy outright for the first time in their history, at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel, this morning.

The keen contest for the runners-up place ended up even for both Poona and Madras, with three finalists each, dropped a decision each, to tie with five points.

In the first bout of the programme, Arnold Sequeira the Bombay champion, failed to recover from yesterday's strenuous encounter and lost the ultimate decision to Siddharth College colleague, Namdeo Lokhande.

Referee Vic Thompson who officiated after adding the points, pointed to Sequeira's corner. After the first round of the next bout, however, the revised decision was made known.

The results were:

PINWEIGHT: Namdeo Y Lokhande (Bombay) beat Arnold G Sequeira (Bombay) on points.

PAPERWEIGHT: Rustom N Tampal (104 lb.—Bombay) beat V H Kulkarni (104 lb.—Bombay).

FLYWEIGHT: T A Kolandai Swami (111 lb.—Madras) beat D D Misra (112 lb.—Poona) on points.

BANTAMWEIGHT: Narayan P Bapat (117 lb.—Bombay) knocked-out Harcharan Singh (118 lb.—Punjab).

FEATHERWEIGHT: Vijay G Ranade (126 lb.—Poona) beat Inayath Hussein (124 lb.—Madras) on points.

LIGHTWEIGHT: Vijay V. Awasare (136 lb.—Bombay) beat L. S. Abeynayake (134 lb.—Ceylon) on points.

WELTERWEIGHT: G. Vijayakumar (140 lb.—Madras) beat Anwar Mitha (142 lb.—Bombay) on points.

MIDDLEWEIGHT: Derek S. Wadia (156 lb.—Bombay) knocked out Phiroze Irani (158 lb.—Bombay) in the first round.

LIGHT HEAVYWEIGHT: Anthony Saldhana (170 lb.—Bombay) beat Pesi Wadia (168 lb.—Bombay) on points.

FINAL POSITIONS

Bombay (11 points) 1; Poona and Madras (5 points each) 2; Ceylon (1 point) 4.

PAST CHAMPIONS

1951: Ceylon 1; Madras 2.
1952: Ceylon 1; Madras 2.
1953: Madras 1; Ceylon 2.
1954 Ceylon 1; Madras 2.
1955: Ceylon 1; Madras 2.
1956: Ceylon 1; Bombay 2.
1957: Bombay and Madras 1.

1,500 Athletes For Cardiff Games

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Over 1,500 athletes representing more than 35 countries will be taking part in the Empire Games at Cardiff, this summer.

So great has been the demand for tickets that seats for the swimming and boxing events are almost completely sold out. For the first time in the history of the Games neutral officials will judge the fencing bouts.

A Preview Of Floodlit Ground

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Massed bands, torch bearers, physical culturists, Madrigal singers and hockey stars showed their paces at a brilliant and colourful preview at the Floodlit Hockey ground this evening at the BPHA.

Mr. Naval Tata, President of the BPHA, was himself directing all arrangements assisted by Mr. J. D. Nagarwalla and Jimmy Jameson.

But the biggest surprise in store for all those who sneaked in for the preview was the presence of the Maharaja of Patiala, President of the Indian Olympic Association, who took an active part in the arrangements along with Bombay's police chief, Mr. Pravinsinhji.

Every item was timed, restaged and perfected to the minutest detail. Even the introduction of the players was carried out.

There are just a few seats available and the demand is heavy.

The Olympic XI and the Rest had a practice match later. Charles Stephens and a few Railway players arrived late this evening, but they turned up on the ground.

SPORTQUIZ Answers

(The Quiz appears on Page 14)

1. Uruguay.
2. (a) Billiards. (b) Cricket. (c) Chess. (d) Football.
3. (a) Pasadena, California (b) New Orleans, Louisiana. (c) Miami, Florida.

Andhra Pradesh Win Police Football

BOMBAY, Saturday.

HELD to a draw in their first meeting, Andhra Pradesh, without four of their star players who are in Hyderabad for the Nationals, asserted their superiority in no uncertain manner when they beat Uttar Pradesh by two goals to nil to win the final of the All India Police Football Tournament at the Cooperage, this evening.

Andhra toyed with the opposition and after leading by two goals at the interval took matters lightly to emerge easy winners.

The goodly crowd present had their evening's mirth when burly Baqar Hussain was forced to kick in all directions because of the nippy moves of the rival forwards.

Andhra were superior both in attack and defence and the two goal margin of defeat flattered the losers.

Outside-left Fazal Noor Khan opened the account for the winners with a short from the top of the box. The second goal was scored by outside-right Yousuf.

Teams:

ANDHRA PRADESH: Ibrahim; Mohinddin and Mahomad Ali; Quamar, Saleh Jr. and Chousuddin; Yousuf, Laik, Rehman, Saleh and Fazal Noor Khan.

UTTAR PRADESH: S. Chatterjee; Daljit Singh, and Baqar Hussain; Ahmed Ali, B. N. Acharya and Sadhu Singh; Kunwar Singh; J. B. Singh, Umrao Singh, J. B. Thappa and Krishna Gopal.

Referee: R. N. Utchil.

Sports Goods Exports

NEW DELHI, February 1.

An export promotion council for sports goods has been set up with the support of the Government of India, with a view to promoting the exports of different items of sports goods from India.

Dr. A. S. Sharma, joint development commissioner for small scale industries, Ministry of Commerce and Industry, will be the chairman of the sports goods export promotion council, which will have its headquarters in Delhi.

This is the tenth in the chain of export promotion councils sponsored by the Government to develop export markets for Indian products.

The total annual production of sports goods in India is estimated to be of the order of more than Rs. one crore.—UPI.

Chronicle Racing Correspondent's SELECTIONS

Race	Win	Next Best
1.	Hoor	Steel King
2.	Free Kiss	Trinket, if ab. Orchis
3.	Roop Kalash	High Cabal
4.	Dhola Maroo	Bellette, if ab. Belarco
5.	Tall Story	Canny Scot
6.	Lily Pons	His Lordship
7.	Saraband	Matombo, if ab. Polish
8.	Rainband	Ramayana, if ab. Hollywood Column
9.	Touch and Go	Wild Fire, if ab. Certainty II

CHOICE TREBLE

Tall Story — Saraband—Rainband

FLUKES

Day's Best — Little Princess

Sardar Singh Wins Good Bout

BOMBAY, Saturday.

Two very interesting and exciting bouts featured the finals of the All India Police Wrestling Tournament held tonight at the Naigaum Police Grounds.

Ram Swaroop of Delhi beat Kesari Singh of Bihar in the Bantam-weight bout in a close contested fight which lasted 9 minutes and 25 seconds.

The lightweight fight between Sardar Singh of Delhi and Totaram Mahale of Bombay rose to great heights until the former got his opponent down after 12 minutes.

Results were:—

HEAVY WEIGHT: Suraj Bhan (Delhi—186½ lb.) beat Ramanand (Bihar—210 lb.) by a fall in 4 min. 15 seconds.

FLY WEIGHT: Jogeshwar Singh (Bihar—112 lb.) beat Khalid Bin Iza (Andhra—111½ lb.) by a fall in 1 min. 58 secs.

LIGHT HEAVY WEIGHT: Gurdial Singh (Punjab—190½ lb.) and Sudharshan Rai (W. Bengal—185½ lb.) both disqualified by the referee for not obeying instructions after repeated warnings after 4 min. 54 secs.

BANTAM WEIGHT: Ram Swaroop (Delhi—123½ lb.) beat Kesari Singh (Bihar—123½ lb.) by a fall in 9 min. 25 secs.

MIDDLE WEIGHT: Baban Tiwari (W. Bengal—164½ lb.) beat Bachan Singh (Punjab—174 lb.) on points after 12 mins.

FEATHER WEIGHT: Ram Ajodhya Singh (W. Bengal—135½ lb.) beat Surjit Singh (Delhi—131½ lb.) on points after 12 mins.

LIGHT WEIGHT: Sardar Singh (Delhi—146 lb.) beat Totaram Mahale (Bombay—146 lb.) on points after 12 mins.

WELTER WEIGHT: Bijay Kumar Singh (W. Bengal—156½ lb.) beat Shivaji (Andhra—160 lb.) by a fall in 6 mins. 27 secs.

Aligarh Win Varsity Soccer

JABALPUR, February 1.

Aligarh University, winner of the North Zone, won championship eliminating Nagpur, winner of the South Zone by three goals in the final of the All India Inter-University Hockey Tournament played this evening on Saugor University grounds according to reports reaching here.

About 10,000 spectators witnessed the final.—UPI.

Tall Story Likely To Make Amends In The Derby

Saraband Is Safe Proposition

Chronicle Racing Correspondent

BOMBAY, Saturday.

SEVEN colts and four fillies have accepted for the Indian Derby to be run on Sunday at Mahaluxmi. I do not fear serious opposition from the participating fillies and on form over the full distance. I expect to see the Kashmir colts TALL STORY and DECORATION decide the issue of the Blue Riband.

CANNY SCOT is sure to make a bold attempt and is not likely to miss the minor place, and NAUTILUS, whom foremost of our riders, Khade has chosen should not be out of the picture.

SARABAND, who was unlucky in her last race should find the General Obaidullah Khan Memorial Cup easy picking and two more mounts of Jockey Khade, DHOLA MAROO and RAINBAND are greatly fancied in their respective races.

Following are the probable runners and riders:—

1 — 2-00 p.m.

THE INDURI PLATE—Div. II. 7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

PERILOUS GLORY (Medhe)	9	4
PRINCESS CHARMING (—)	9	3
HAPPY LAD (Purtusingh)	9	0
ARDENT HOPE (—) ...	9	0
CELERINE (Sardar Singh)	8	11
ROYAL PLEASURE (—) ...	8	11
OCEAN FARER (Ganpat)	8	8
HOOR (Bhosle) ...	8	7
QURAISHA (Yeshwant) ...	8	5
POLLUX (B. Khalil) ...	8	1
STEEL KING (Mohd. Yusuf)	8	1
ISLAND BELL (—) ...	8	0
YANKEE PASHA (R. Shinde)	7	0

2 — 2-30 p.m.

THE INDURI PLATE—Div. I. 7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

VIR SHAHENSHAH (Shiba)	9	4
TRINKET (Kader) ...	9	2
UCHAISRAVAS (Medhe) ..	9	2
SABRINA (—) ...	9	1
ISLAND MANOR (Jagdish)	9	0
SUNNY WAY (Gopal V.) ...	8	13
ORCHIS (Rajoo) ...	8	13
YULAN (Dalpat Singh) ...	8	13
FREE KISS (Sardar Singh)	8	8
KING SOLOMON (—) ...	8	8
JHANKAR (P. Khade) ...	8	7
MADHU KALASH (—) ...	8	7
AMBUSCADO (Deshmukh)	8	7

3 — 3-00 p.m.

THE BULSARA PLATE—Div. II. 7 Furs.

To be ridden by Indian, Half & App. Jockeys with allowances.

CRYSTAL CLEAR (Sardar Singh) ...	9	3
ROOP KALASH (Purtusingh)	9	1
OCEAN PRINCE (Gopal V.)	8	13
RED ROYALTY (S. Chavan)	8	10
GOLDEN JUBILEE (—) ...	8	9
AMAN (Jagrup Singh) ...	8	5
MADHU MALTI (Kasbekar)	8	3
FLEMINGTON (Habib Khan)	8	1
DAY'S BEST (Deshmukh)	8	0
SHASHANK (—) ...	9	4
HIGH CABAL (Damodar)	7	13
GOOD TASTE (Rajoo) ...	7	13
THE DIAMOND (Jagdesh)	7	10
CHEERFUL (P. Khade) ...	7	8

4 — 3-30 p.m.

THE JASDAN CUP—6 Furs.

RIGTON VENTURE (Durr)	9	4
SATIN SLIPPER (Kasbekar)	8	5
DHOLA MAROO (P. Khade)	9	4
NAPOLI (Eldin) ...	8	1
BELARCO (Jagdesh) ...	9	1
JEWEL KEY (Damodar) ...	8	11
LITTLE PRINCESS (Kheem Singh) ...	8	11
TUTU (Evans) ...	8	9
BELETTE (Foley) ...	8	1
PANSY (Shiba) ...	7	9

5 — 4-00 p.m.

THE INDIAN DERBY (1958) 1½ Mile

CANNY SCOT (Jagdesh)	9	0
SAUCY MARINETTE (B. Khalil) ...	8	11
TALL STORY (S. Chavan)	9	0
DECORATION (Durr) ...	9	0
SUNNY DOWNS (Foley)	8	11
SYMBOL OF LOVE (—)	9	0
ASOKAHIND (Kheem Singh)	9	0
SIR PHIROZE (—) ...	9	0
DIAMOND VALLEY (Damodar) ...	8	11
GRAND SLAM (Shiba) ...	8	11

6 — 4-30 p.m.

THE J. ROBINSON PLATE—Div. II,—7 Furs.

GOLDEN BIRD (P. Khade)	9	4
CHIRGWIN (—) ...	8	11
GRECIAN PRINCESS (Kheem Singh) ...	8	7
HIS LORDSHIP (Damodar)	8	5
THE EGYPTIAN (Magan)	8	4
TOP SECRET (Eldin) ...	8	0
PETER PAN (—) ...	7	8
MISS PINKIE (Durr) ...	8	0
LILY PONS (Jagdesh) ...	7	12
STAR FLASH (—) ...	7	8
ZEUS (Foley) ...	7	8
CHHOTA SAHIB (—) ...	7	3
IRISH ROSE (—) ...	7	0
PADDY'S GIFT (Rajoo) ...	7	0

7 — 5-00 p.m.

THE GENERAL OBAIDULLAH KHAN MEMORIAL GOLD CUP 1¼ Mile

IDLE ROCKS (—) ...	9	4
POLISH (Jagdesh) ...	8	10
NAVAL HONOUR (—) ...	8	13
JOHN BEAR (Eldin) ...	8	4
SARABAND (P. Khade) ...	8	3
MATOMBO (Dinkar) ...	7	5
HIT OR MISS (Shiba) ...	7	4

8 — 5-30 p.m.

THE J. ROBINSON PLATE—Div. I,—7 Furs.

BEWARE (Purtusingh) ...	9	4
BORITA (—) ...	9	3
WELSH MONARCH (Durr)	9	2
ITALIAN GODDESS (S. Chavan) ...	9	1
RAINBAND (P. Khade) ...	9	0
BRILLIANT MUSIC (Jagdesh) ...	8	13
RAMAYANA (Evans) ...	8	13
HOLLYWOOD COLUMN (Gopal V.) ...	8	13
ISOTOPE (B. Khalil) ...	8	12
CHARMANTE (Damodar)	8	10
GREAT BIRNAM (Foley)	8	9
GLACHAN (Medhe) ..	8	8
BLUSHEON (Kheem Singh)	8	8
CLYDE EMBLEM (Ganpat S.) ...	8	7

9 — 6-00 p.m.

THE BULSAR PLATE—Div. I. 7 Furs.

WELSH WAY (S. Chavan)	9	3
CERTAINTY II (Kheem Singh) ...	8	13
TOUCH AND GO (Eldin)	8	13
MARIKA (Dalpat Singh) ...	8	13
MAGIC PRINCE (Foley) ...	8	10
GLENAM (—) ...	8	9
LA RONDE (B. Khalil) ...	8	9
FILMOLEEN (Purtusingh)	8	3
WILD FIRE (Damodar) ...	7	13
DARK DIAMOND (Jagdesh)	7	12
VERSHA (—) ...	7	11
ABEETA (J. Bhosle) ...	7	8
PUNJABI CHHAIL (—) ...	7	6

A.C.C. MAKE BAD START AGAINST TATAS

BOMBAY, Saturday.

BATSMEN for the most part shaped very poorly in the fourteen ties in the "Times of India" Challenge Shield Tournament, which commenced this afternoon but the most sensational collapse was witnessed at the Cross Maidan where the Associated Cement Company lost four good batsmen for a paltry 51, collected in two hours' play against Tata Sports Club in the semi-final of the "A" Division.

Something sensational must be dished out tomorrow morning by the remaining batsmen largely because A.C.C. have surrendered Polly Umrigar (1) and Madhav Mantri (5) both falling to Sadashiv Patil after openers Noli Colah and Rusi Dalal were claimed by Vasant Amladi.

In the other semi-final at the Parsee Gymkhana, the Bank of India Sports Club had dismissed five Ruia men for 123 at close of play, most of the damage being done by Behram Gowadia.

'A' DIVISION (Semi Finals)

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Associated Cement Companies S.C. 51 for 4 (S. D. Rege batting 17, B. V. Kadbet batting 23; S. R. Patil 2 for 18, V. R. Amladi 2 for 13) vs. Tatas S.C.

AT KENNEDY SEA FACE: Ruia S.C. 123 for 5 (S. R. Marathe 46, D. R. Raut 46; B. J. Govadia 3 for 29) vs. Bank of India S.C.

'B' DIVISION (Quarter Finals)

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Life Insurance Corporation of India S.C. 146 for 5 (B. S. Tamhane 27, J. Y. Desai 62, A. I. Kader 24; Datta Chaudhury 4 for 54 vs. Stanvac C.C.

AT AZAD MAIDAN: State Bank of India 121 for 5 (S. S. Tipnis 29, N. S. Chavan 33, P. R. Jadhav 24 batting; A. Aras 4 for 14) vs. Thackersey Moolji S.C.

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Times of India S.C. 91 for 1 (L. B. Kenny batting 33; V. Phaterphekar 52) vs. Construction Employees S.C.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Hardcastle and Waud S.C. 103 for 4 (C. J. Dabholkar batting 33, N. J. Mhatre 27; T. P. Dhuri 2 for 35) vs. Gold Mohur Mills S.C.

'C' DIVISION

(Pre Quarter Finals)

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Scindia S.C. 141 for 4 (G. S. Naik batting 38, K. B. Irani batting 58, C. R. Dimothe 25; B. Monie 2 for 41) vs. Stanvac Bombay Refinery S.C.

AT SHIVAJI PARK: Bombay Municipal S.C. 137 for 5 (P. G. Herwadkar 40, D. Y. Dandekar 54) vs. Bombay Port Trust S.C.

AT DADAR: Life Insurance Corporation of India 131 for 9 (S. S. Divekar batting 54, P. S. Navare 22; V. V. Ghotge 6 for 55, C. A. Marketkar 2 for 36) vs. Steel-I.B.P. S.C.

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Burmah-Shell S.C. 110 for 7 (M. J. Gaonkar 35, S. Narse 22; J. P. Chawdhary 3 for 25, G. G. Kore 2 for 23) vs. Ruia S.C.

AT AZAD MAIDAN: Godrej Staff Club 143 for 2 (Ali Mohamed batting 58, S. B. Palwankar batting 69; B. S. Kelkar 2 for 26) vs. Reserve Bank of India.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Accountant-General's Office L. & R. Club 92 for 4 (Raja Galwankar batting 28, V. V. Orpe 23; I. S. Suvarna 3 for 15) vs. Indian Trade S.C.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Mazagon Docks S.C. 98 for 2 (C. S. Vaity batting 37, A. Yakub batting 41; V. R. Dighe 2 for 12) vs. Post Office Recreation Club.

AT CROSS MAIDAN: Premobile C.C. 113 for 3 (S. G Thakkar 45, P. H. Gopaldas 29, A. J. Diwadkar 30; R. N. Temkar 2 for 40) vs. Secretariat Gymkhana.

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Private Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay 1. Editor: D. C. PATOLE.

Britain Falls In Line With U.S.

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Britain now agrees with the United States that a Foreign Ministers' conference should precede and East-West summit conference, the "Daily Express" Washington correspondent reported on Saturday morning.

The newspaper said that Britain had wanted the conference to be prepared through displomatic channels.

The "Daily Express" said the U. S. Government would withdraw American forces from Europe if Polish Foreign Minister Adam Rapacki's plan for a denuclearised zone in central Europe were adopted.

The U. S. Government had no intention of maintaining U. S. ground and air forces in West Germany if they could not be armed with nuclear weapons, the "Daily Express" said.—UPI-AFP.

Afghan King In Karachi

KARACHI, February 1.

King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan arrived in Karachi today for a five-day visit to Pakistan.

He was accompanied by Afghan Vice-Premier Sardar Lal Mohammed Khan and Health Minister Abdul Zahir Khan.

During the visit, the King and Pakistan President Iskander Mirza will have an exchange of views on the political situation and will also discuss the possibility of improving relations between the two countries.

The programme for the visit follows the normal plan with receptions, a day of hunting in the Sind and a review of the Pakistani Air Force in which jet planes recently supplied by the United States will be on view.

The King's visit is in return for that paid by President Mirza to Kabul in 1956.

It was to have taken place in December, but Mirza asked the King to postpone the visit because of the Pakistani governmental crisis at that time.—UPI.

Fuchs' Message To Hillary

LONDON, Feb. 1.

Dr. Vivian Fuchs, leader of the Commonwealth transarctic expedition, has sent a message to Sir Edmund Hillary, leader of the New Zealand section of the expedition, that he has stepped up the pace of his trek to depot 700, it was announced in London today.

Fuchs said that if he kept up the present rate of progress he would reach depot 700 in "just over a week."

The base is 500 miles from the South Pole. It is here that Sir Edmund will join Fuchs for the last stage of the journey to Scott Base.—UPI-AFP.

Zarubin 'Incident' Explained

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.

The U. S. States Department said on Friday night that it was due to lack of time that Secretary of State John Foster Dulles was unable to say farewell to outgoing Soviet Ambassador Georgi Zarubin.

The statement said that Dulles was at the White House when he heard, only a few minutes before leaving for West Asia, that Zarubin wished to say farewell.

The Ambassador was informed of the circumstances and of the regret expressed by Dulles that he could not see the Ambassador, the Department added.—UPI-AFP.

An Indian contingent of 95 persons, led by Brig. Budh Singh, MC, will represent the three Services at the forthcoming unveiling ceremony of the Rangoon Memorial on February 9, at Rangoon.

PERSONALITY CULT IN REVERSE

Architect Of Victory Kruschev, Not Stalin

MOSCOW Feb. 1.

Nikita Kruschev, Soviet Communist Party secretary, was largely responsible for the "great Russian victory against the Germans at Stalingrad in 1942, an article in the Soviet magazine "Kommunist" said today.

The article, written by Marshal Andrew Invanovich Eremenko, who was a Commander on the Stalingrad Front, said that Kruschev, then Army Political Commissar, played a greater part in this victory than did Stalin or any of the Marshals in command at the time.

About a year ago Marshal Ivan Koniev, in an article in the official newspaper "Pravda," stressed the important part that Kruschev played in this victory.

Eremenko, developing this point said that the victory had for a long time been attributed exclusively to Stalin in view of the personality cult.

He added: "In fact, the victory has won thanks to plans drawn up by the Supreme Command, by the General Staff and the Military Councils of the various fronts. Thanks to Kruschev the demands of the Party were made known to every fighting man."

Eremenko did not mention Marshals Georgi Zhukov or Alexander Vassilevski listed in the Soviet Encyclopedia as having played important parts in the historic battle.

Eremenko said that Stalin, instead of being "the father of victory" threw confusion into operations by his interference.

He said that Stalin's decision to make two fronts—one at Stalingrad and the other along the south-east in August 1942 caused serious waste of time, proved by the fact that five days later Stalin was forced to order union of the two fronts. —UPI-AFP.

Relief At C.R.'s Explanation

MADRAS, February 1.

CONGRESS circles in Madras heaved a sigh of relief at the categorical statement made by Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, senior statesman, at a public meeting yesterday that he did not think that the Dravida Munnetra Kazhagam would be able to bring about the vivisection of the country.

They were particularly glad that any misunderstanding that might have been created by the senior statesman joining hands with the leader of the DMK, Mr. C. N. Annadural, over the official language issue was cleared by the assertion made by Rajaji that he did not "understand the demand for Dravidastan".

Rajaji, in his lengthy oration yesterday, told those who accused him of joining hands with separatist movements that his opposition to Hindi being made the official language was only to counter the separatist moves.

Rajaji said: "On the language question the views of the DMK were also the opinion of the people of this State. The DMK no doubt would like to lose this battle (of resisting Hindi) from a short-sighted point of view because it would help their separation issue".

MORAL SUPPORT

Rajaji said that if he lost on the official language issue and the Government of India won, then it would be the victory of the DMK, because the party's hold over the people would tighten.

By imposing Hindi on the unwilling people, the Government of India would only be giving moral support to the policy of the DMK Rajaji warned.

Answering criticism as to why he enlisted support from DMK over the official language issue Rajaji said:

"I do not believe in apartheid. It is my duty as an honest man to get assistance from everybody on this language issue, whatever opinion he may hold on other matters"

The compromise formula suggested by Rajaji yesterday for the solution of the official language issue, namely, that Hindi be made the Union official language for States which favoured it and that English be allowed to continue for the States that wanted it, has been received with interest in official circles.

THE DIFFERENCE

Rajaji has been demanding that English alone should continue to be the official language of the Union Government and his latest compromise is different to the extent that he has no objection if Hindi is made, alongside English, the official language of the Union Government, in correspondence with the States that want it.

Observers particularly noted the challenge issued by Rajaji to the Government "to get a clear appraisement of the people's wishes on the official language issue".

Rajaji had said that the DMK "truly representing the wishes of the people of this State on this particular language issue," wanted English to continue as the official language.

The DMK's opinion in this matter "should not be discarded just because their opinions on political issues were different".

Rajaji had also warned that it would not serve the interest of the people to mix up the language issue with the issue of partition and the policy of the DMK.

He had denied that he was making "a terrible volte face in opposing Hindi".

Rajaji described the imposition of Hindi on the people of the South as an "imminent danger". In the face of this imminent danger there was nothing wrong in the people having different views on other issues, coming together. —UPI.

BhaginiSamaj's Silver Jubilee

BOMBAY, Saturday.

One rescue home for every district in the country was being planned under the Second Five Year Plan, declared Mrs. Durgabai Deshmukh, chairman of the Central Social Welfare Board, here today.

Mrs. Deshmukh was speaking at the inauguration of the Dadar Bhagini Samaj's silver jubilee celebrations.

She stated that prostitution was on the increase. Immoral activities had to be brought to an end pretty soon.

She urged the assistance of social welfare institutes in the country in that direction.

The Board was doing its utmost and had drawn up a plan for costing Rs. 10.4 crores during the Second Plan towards that work, Mrs. Deshmukh added.

With regard to the development of rural areas, the Central Social Welfare Board expected to spend Rs. 17 crores.

Mr. C. D. Deshmukh, Chairman of the University Grants Commission, praised the Dadar Bhagini Samaj for the admirable work they were doing among the middle and lower class women.

He felt that Social Welfare Institute should be self-sufficient.

Temperature Will Rise

BOMBAY, Saturday.

The city and suburbs will have fair weather on Sunday with day and night temperatures above normal, according to the Weather Bureau tonight.

Colaba recorded a maximum temperature of 34 degrees (plus 6) and a minimum of 22 degrees (plus 3) with the relative humidity at 75 per cent.

The maximum temperature at Santa Cruz was 35 degrees (plus 6) and the minimum 22 degrees (plus 5). The humidity was only 37 per cent.

Soviet Withdrawal From Germany

BERLIN, Feb. 1.

General Sasharov, Commander of the Soviet Armed Forces in East Germany, yesterday officially informed East German Premier Otto Grotewohl and Socialist-Communist Party chief Walter Ulbricht that 41,000 Soviet troops would be withdrawn from East Germany.

The withdrawal, decided by the Supreme Soviet on December 21, is part of the general demobilisation of 300,000 men in the Soviet Armed Forces.—UPI-AFP.

MISHAP AT MAIDAN

Continued From Page 1

the casualties which were taken to the Bombay Hospital.

Sub-Inspector Eddie Rodrigues of the Dongri police Wireless Van attended to the casualties brought to the St. George's Hospital and Deputy Inspector Gautam of the Esplanade police station looked after the children treated at the G. T. Hospital.

TEACHER TOO

Among the more seriously injured were a girl aged 20, who was rushed to the hospital in an unconscious state and two unidentified boys. It was surmised that the girl was a teacher.

A majority of the casualties treated at the three hospitals were cases of abrasions, simple fractures and shock.

Apart from these casualties some children who sustained minor injuries were sent home after first aid had been given at the Pandal.

Some members of the Reception Committee including Mrs. Poornima Pakvasa visited the three hospitals and comforted the injured children.

By midnight parents of the injured children who had learned of the accident came to the hospital to make anxious inquiries.

The Esplanade police took charge of the planks and bamboo work of the crashed stand. Police photographers were busy taking pictures of the debris.

The police were looking out till late tonight for the contractor—one Mr. Sultan of Dadar Mandap—who had put up structure.

A Committee member said that obviously the stand was not strong enough to hold such a large number of spectators.

UDAY SHANKAR WHO WAS MOVED BY THE TRAGEDY EXPRESSED HIS UNWILLINGNESS TO START THE SHOW. THE PERFORMANCE WAS, THEREFORE, CANCELLED.

S. A. KADER'S STATEMENT

Mr. Salebhoy Abdul Kader, Chairman of the Reception Committee of the 3rd National Conference, India-China Friendship Association has issued the following statement:

This evening a sad and unfortunate accident took place at Dr. Kotnis Nagar, Cross Maidan, where Uday Shankar is giving a shadow play performances. Of the three southern stands, the central stand collapsed just as the show was about to commence. The central stand was occupied by about 700 school children.

Immediately, volunteers rushed to the aid of the children, and doctors also from the audience rendered medical aid.

Within ten minutes about 100 injured children were rushed to various hospitals.

Fortunately the rest of the 700 children were not injured and were sent home safely by the organisers.

The majority of the injured children were discharged after being given first aid and about 25 have been detained in hospital.

Fortunately no child was trapped under the stand which collapsed. The organisers with the consent and support of the audience cancelled the show.

I, on my own behalf and on behalf of the Reception Committee express my unqualified apologies to the people of Bombay and in particular to the parents of the injured children and the various school authorities for the accident.

We are investigating the cause of the accident.

We had invited tenders from well established firms for the construction of the pandal. The firm which was given the contract has done may similar jobs before and its record had been satisfactory.

What is more only last evening the stand which collapsed was occupied by adults when before a capacity audience the conference was inaugurated.

Immediately after the accident His Excellency the Ambassador for China, Dr. Ting Sia-Lin, leader of the Fraternal Chinese Delegation, Pandit Sunderlal, other delegates and organisers went round various hospitals making sympathetic inquiries of the injured.

I thank the fire brigade, the police, volunteers, doctors for the prompt help and above all the audience which showed exemplary discipline.

Satellite Launched

Continued From Page 1

The noise was so great that it was almost impossible to hear anyone talk even several miles from the launching site.

Shortly after the launching, a jet of sparks was seen streaming from the rocket.

They were pieces of burning graphite coming from the disintegrating "exhaust pipes" of the first stage.

The vapour clouds usually seen at rocket launchings were not present at the Jupiter-C's takeoff because there was no pool of water at the launching pad, as is usually the case.

TWO TRANSMITTERS

Scientific information gathered by the satellite will be broadcast back to earth on two frequencies 108.03 megacycles with a power of 60 milliwatts and the other 108.00 megacycles with a power of ten milliwatts.

The first transmitter is scheduled to broadcast from two to three weeks, while the second transmitter, which probably will not be picked up on ordinary radios, is scheduled to last from two to three months.

JOINT WORK

United States Defence Secretary Neil Mcelroy said today that the launching of the American artificial satellite was the joint work of American scientists and industrialists with the support of the armed forces.

HE CONGRATULATED THE SCIENTISTS AND THE ARMY ON THE SUCCESSFUL LAUNCHING AND ADDED THAT THE INFORMATION GAINED BY THE SATELLITE WOULD BE PUT AT THE DISPOSAL OF ALL NATIONS.

It would enrich the scientific knowledge of mankind.

Army Secretary Wilber M. Brucker said America's hopes and successes were shared by the "free world" in the same way that the search for peace and solidarity was common to all nations which loved freedom.

Lieutenant-General James Gavin who recently resigned from his post as chief of the army's research services department because of differences of opinion with supreme defence department authorities, congratulated all who had contributed to the successful launching of the "free world's" first scientific satellite.

In a statement issued through the Defence Department Gavin said the United States would continue its work in space exploration aiming essentially at improving the lot of the whole of humanity.

BRITISH REACTION

LONDON: Dr. Martin Ryle, director of the Cambridge Radio Observatory, referring today to the successful launching of the American artificial satellite, said it was a "very good thing."

He added: "It is a fine show they have got it up at last."

Dr. Ryle said the Cambridge Observatory would not be making observations on the satellite's signals as it did for the Sputniks.

That work would be done by the Cavendish Laboratory in connection with its studies of the ionosphere.

Dr. Ryle added: "Whether its signals could be heard here would depend on the height of the orbit."

BONN: The launching of the American artificial satellite was considered in Bonn as an event which could mark a favourable turning point in world affairs.

An official spokesman said: "The German Federal Government warmly congratulates the United States on their scientific exploit and hopes that a new era of peaceful scientific co-operation has also been opened."—UPI-AFP.

CHAVAN ASSURES VIDARBHA

NAGPUR, February 1.

MR. Y. B. CHAVAN, Chief Minister of Bombay, yesterday gave a categorical assurance to the people of Vidarbha that the new Bombay State would take care of Vidarbha's interests as zealously and as fully as those of any other area, because it was as much a part of the State as any other and the whole must stand or fall together.

Inaugurating the 315 Rotary District Conference, Mr. Chavan said that through their representatives in the State's administration, the people of Vidarbha were now in a position to influence the policy of what was perhaps the most important unit in the country. The regional culture, institutions and life of Vidarbha would continue uninhibited by restraints or contrary forces, in consonance with the principles of unity in diversity, or diversity in the midst of unity, he added.

NATURAL COURSE

The Chief Minister also referred to the working arrangement since the present Bombay State came into existence with Vidarbha as a part of it, and said that it had now been shown such an arrangement was possible.

He, however, felt that the people must aim at emotional integration, an understanding of hearts and meeting of minds, which was something more than geographical, economic or administrative integration.

Such an understanding of heart had to take its natural course and that it could not be hustled. He, therefore, pleaded for the understanding of the needs and suggested that the way should be prepared by a positive acceptance of the inter-dependence of the various regions and identity of interests.

MAYOR'S RECEPTION

Speaking at a reception by the Mayor of Nagpur, the Chief Minister said that the State Government was alive to the problems confronting Nagpur following the reorganisation and that it would fulfil its commitments in developing Nagpur as one of the most important centres in the State. Nagpur's geographical position, he added, was such that decapitalisation could not hamper its progress.

He gave an assurance that Government would take "hundred per cent interest" in the water supply and drainage schemes of the city.

Mr. M. S. Kannamwar and Mr. S. K. Wankhede, Bombay's Ministers for Public Health and Planning, respectively, were present on the occasion.

SMALL SAVINGS

Speaking at a function held to celebrate the Small Savings Fortnight, the Chief Minister made a fervent appeal for wholehearted cooperation of the public in achieving the target of Rs. 26 crores for investment in national savings certificates till March.

He said that Bombay's Second Plan was by far the largest among the State Plans which envisaged a total outlay of Rs. 350 crores.

The strength of a country, he added, depended upon its capital formation, and it was, therefore, necessary that the people in this country should become savings-minded and their savings channelised for the ultimate benefit of the country.

He was addressing a joint meeting of members of the Vidarbha Divisional Small Savings Advisory Committee, Nagpur District Small Savings Advisory Committee, heads of educational institutions, women savings agency units and other workers for the small savings.

The Chief Minister distributed certificates worth Rs. 2,40,000 to the investors. He also distributed agency certificates to over 50 newly-appointed agents.

Mr. Chavan said that the Government needed money for the implementation of big programmes and this money could be raised by taxation, by borrowing money from foreign countries and the citizens of the country.

Borrowing from the citizens of their own country, he felt, was better than borrowing from other countries, because after all, the money borrowed by other countries was the money saved by citizens of the country.

It was, therefore, proper that they rose to the occasion and pooled our resources through small savings for financing the Second Plan.

Mr. Chavan said that even the poorest amongst us could save if he meant. He explained in detail the new facility of hypothecation which was recently approved by the Government of India and laid a particular stress on the cooperation that the student community could lend to the popularising of the small savings scheme.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 30.

A draft Indian standard specification for ink, duplicating, all weather, black, for drum type machines has been issued by the Indian Standards Institution for eliciting comments.

WEIGHTY VERDICT

PARIS, Feb. 1.

Almost all fat people are overweight because they eat too much, a panel of French medical specialists has reported.

The basic treatment for obesity, they declared, is: "Eat less."

The experts met in a symposium on obesity at the Salpetriere Hospital in Paris, led by Professor Gilbert Dreyfus.

While some differences were noted on specific treatments of specific cases, the doctors agreed on these principles:

1. Obesity is dangerous and shortens life.

2. Obesity has almost no limits—in one case a patient attained a weight of 880 lb.

3. Psychology has an important role in the origin and cure of obesity. Some patients compensate for their troubles and anxieties by overeating. Willpower may exert a predominant influence in the cure.—UPI-AFP.

Soviet-Yemeni Agreements

CAIRO, Feb. 1.

A series of economic and trade agreements between the Yemen and the Soviet Union were concluded during a two-week visit to the Yemen by Soviet Ambassador Eugeni Kissilev, Cairo Radio reported.

Kisslev returned to the Egyptian capital yesterday.—UPI-AFP.

Nanda Sees New Era In Labour, Management Ties

NEW DELHI, February 1.

THE two-day Seminar on Labour-Management Co-Operation concluded here this evening after taking unanimous decisions on all matters connected with the proposed establishment of joint councils in industrial undertakings consisting of representatives of employees and employers.

The Union Labour Minister, Mr. G. L. Nanda, who presided over the concluding session of the seminar expressed the hope that this new experiment would open a new era in the relationship between workers and the management and bring greater industrial peace.

Mr. Nanda stated that 30 industrial units had already agreed on voluntary basis to introduce the joint councils, which was a very welcome development.

He considered it far better than making 500 enterprises to introduce this scheme by legislation.

The seminar agreed that the joint council will have advisory and supervisory functions on matters concerning safety, welfare, etc., while the ultimate responsibility would be that of the management.

It said that a convention should be established that the unanimous decisions of the councils should be implemented without any delay.

The seminar was convinced that the joint councils will thrive only in an atmosphere of mutual confidence and goodwill.

It took note of the gradual improvement in the attitude of employers and trade unions towards each other.

There was, however, a need for continuous educative work on the side of labour and management.

PARITY

It laid down that joint councils in order to be effective and manageable should consist of equal number of representatives of management and employees, not exceeding twelve in all.

In case of small undertakings, however, the membership would be less than six.

Decisions at these councils, it said, should be unanimous.

The seminar also decided that adequate arrangements should be made to associate State Governments with the working of the joint councils in their respective areas.

The Government of India, it recommended, should also make a definite arrangement for liaison between the councils and the Labour Ministry by having a separate cell for this purpose.

Before the seminar concluded, the representatives of the workers as well as employers gave a categorical assurance to the Minister that they would do all to promote this new scheme of labour participation in management.

A representative of employers said they were as much concerned with the industrial development of the country as the workers.

The seminar was attended by representatives of several Central Ministries, State Governments and a large number of industrial undertakings.

The main purpose of this seminar was to put a seal of approval to the suggestions of the Indian Labour Conference.—UPI.

No New Proposal, Iliff Says

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

Mr. Iliff, vice chairman of the World Bank, said here today that he had not submitted any fresh proposals for solving the Indo-Pakistan dispute over the canal waters.

Mr. Iliff left for Karachi this morning, after a three-day stay in the capital during which he had discussions with Mr. S. K. Patil, Minister for Irrigation and Power, and officials of the Ministry.

Mr. Iliff told reporters at the airport, that the Bank had put forth only one set of proposals in 1954 and still stood by them.

From time-to-time there had been some new "lines of approach" and suggestions for settlement, but these were within the framework of 1954 proposals.

Mr. Iliff added that the talks between the two Governments would be resumed after some time, and he made it clear that the good offices of the Bank would continue so long as both Governments desired or till a treaty on sharing the waters was concluded. —UPI.

Yugoslav Verdict On Ankara Talks

BELGRADE, February 1.

The Yugoslav Communist party daily, "Borba", said yesterday the Baghdad Pact meeting in Ankara did not fulfil hopes to reduce world tension and easing the West Asian situation.

The chief aim of the conference was to inject new vigour into the "worn-out" Pact when it was least needed.

The meeting failed to approach a settlement on problems discussed such as Cyprus, the Pact's attitude toward Israel and economic hardships of some members.

"Aggravation of the fight between blocs in the Near and Middle East can bring no good either to advocates of such a policy or to the world community."—UPI-AFP.

General Festing, Commander-in-Chief of the British Land Forces for East, who has been designated Chief of Imperial General Staff, is visiting India as a State guest for ten days from February 16.

T. T. K. Tells Students

Study India's Own Social Tensions

NEW DELHI, February 1.

THE Finance Minister, Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, said here today that some countries in the United Nations had been vituperative against India. But often it was found that these countries had been good to India outside the United Nations.

He thought their criticism of those people was due to not appreciating the good in them.

Mr. Krishnamachari, who was addressing the annual day function of the Indian School of International Studies, said Indian universities should lay stress on studies in regard to India's own history, social system and social tensions.

Only then could the universities give that bias to education that would enable young men not be critical of other countries, but to see the virtue in them.

He said the prime thing was to remove the defects in their own character so that would be less critical of other nations. "We are critical of them merely because we do not know about our own defects."

He, therefore, suggested that the school should make a start by teaching its students something about the social tension in this country, a study of the races and colour complexes and the prejudices and internal barriers created by language and province.

Mr. Krishnamachari said it was important for them to learn what was happening in international forums like the U.N. But the average Indian's knowledge did not exceed the limits of his own horizon that was created by his education.

"Why is it that the Indian is apathetic? It is because of his background. It is because his education limits his horizon, which probably extends to his village or town, sometimes to his district or State, or if he is patriotic enough, to the whole country. We do not know of the social tension in our own country".

MANY 'LITTLE ROCKS'

Mr. Krishnamachari said when he was in the United States recently, the dominant subject of discussion there, apart from the "Sputnik" was Little Rock. Everybody who went to that country was asked what he thought of Little Rock.

"May be we thought they were uncivilised. But we forget that we have so many 'Little Rocks' in this country which generate far more tensions than in the United States".

The school, established in October, 1955, was celebrating its second annual day. There are at present 69 students on its rolls, eight of them from outside India, namely, Nepal, Egypt and the United States.—UPI.

Dial Calcutta On Trunk Line

NEW DELHI, February 1.

DIRECT dialling for trunk calls from Delhi and Bombay to Calcutta will be possible when the coaxial cable system, work on which already has started, is completed. It will be one of the world's longest lines of the kind.

The prevailing foreign exchange stringency is likely to delay completion of the project.

Part of the equipment, purchased in West Germany, is on its way to India.

This, with a consignment from the United Kingdom will suffice for the first two phases of work, covering the line from Delhi to Kanpur.

Thereafter, the project will have to depend on Indian-made equipment unless the foreign exchange situation eases.

Already the Indian Telephone Industries, Bangalore, is making the channelling equipment, including electronic parts, and the Hindustan Cables, Chittaranjan, is supplying a large proportion of the cables and equipment for the project. The entire project is scheduled to be completed by 1962.

The coaxial cable system will ease congestion by increasing the number of channels available on Delhi-Calcutta and Delhi-Bombay routes.

The new line will have a potential capacity of 960 channels.

Priority has been accorded to laying down cables on the Delhi-Calcutta line. This line will have intermediate stations at Agra, Kanpur, Banaras and Asansol.—NAFEN.

Milkmen Protest In Calcutta

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.

About 2,000 milkmen of the city yesterday led a demonstration in the Dalhousie Square area for more than two hours protesting against the removal of "khatals" from the city.

On their way towards the secretariat, they were stopped by the police as they were about to reach the prohibited area.

Later, a deputation of the milkmen waited on the West Bengal Chief Minister, Dr. B. C. Roy.—UPI.

Sikh Demonstration Today

NEW DELHI, Feb. 1.

THE Akali leader, Master Tara Singh, said today that the reported attempts to whittle down the regional formula, on the basis of which a settlement of the minority question was arrived at in Punjab, would be stoutly resisted by the Sikhs.

In a pamphlet published in connection with tomorrow's "silent procession" to be taken out by the Shiromani Akali Dal as a protest against alleged desecration of Gurdwaras, Master Tara Singh said if there was any need to amend the formula, it should be made openly with the goodwill of the people.

"But encouragement given to Hindi hooliganism and machinations of responsible leaders of the Congress to create dissension amongst Sikhs will be resented and new complications will arise," he added.

The Akali leader warned the Punjab Government not to interfere in the Gurdwara management of the Sikhs and other internal matters.

He would personally approach 'responsible persons" to appraise them of the "dangerous developments."—UPI.

The National Executive of the Praja Socialist Party will meet in Puri for three days from February 28 to March 2.

HITCH YOUR WAGON

By 'Libra'

February 2 to 8

THIS IS LIKELY TO BE A WEEK OF NEW HOPES AND NEW ADVENTURES FOR MANY PEOPLE.

Wednesday is likely to be a particularly lively and happy day.

The honours of the week are most likely to go to people born sometime between the beginning of July and the middle of October.

CAPRICORN
DEC. 21 — JAN. 19

Someone springs a surprise, but it won't be upsetting if you are prepared.

The emphasis is upon joint efforts and financial ties with others.

Heed those 'hunches' for making or saving money in the first few days.

After mid-week, better get important documents put in writing and don't trust the spoken word.

AQUARIUS
JAN. 20 — FEB. 18

Mixed news during the first half of the week raises anxiety concerning a distant relative

A surprise trip may be necessary but the outcome will be reassuring.

A hasty decision in a personal affair will not be in your favour.

Financially, prospects improve steadily and you may do unexpectedly well on Thursday.

PISCES
FEB. 19 - MARCH 20

Strong aspects operate in your favour this week.

It looks you will land something on which you have set your heart for the last few months.

Changes that conern business and home interests will work out well around Thursday.

Financially, you may pick up some unexpected gains before the week is out.

ARIES
MARCH 21 — APRIL 20

After initial disappointment you will succeed in a plan for improvement.

A new arrival in your social circle may bring about some favourable changes in your domestic or business affairs.

Try to contact with those at the top, people with influence can now be of considerable benefit to you.

TAURUS
APRIL 21-MAY 20

A good deal could be achieved this week through new ideas, social contacts and important interviews.

But certain circumstances tend to make you restless and adverse to concentration.

Take care that an important association is not strained by your impulsive action.

Business outlook improves but expenses seem a bit heavier than usual.

GEMINI
MAY 21-JUNE 20

It may be more difficult to keep personal relationships on an even keel this week.

Do your best though particularly in dealing with relatives, brothers and neighbours around Tuesday.

Financially, an up and down week; speculative gains may be offset by drop in usual income.

CANCER
JUNE 21-JULY 20

You may now feel the strain of much personal effort put into a tough working assignment.

There will be some financial compensation for this and you will be able to afford an extra pleasant time mid-week.

A 'hunch' may also take you on an unplanned journey end of the week.

LEO
JULY 21-AUG. 20

A chance meeting with an old acquaintance gives you the extra push to go ahead with a business plan.

FAVOURABLE DAYS FOR

Buying:	
Business Deals	**Tuesday**
Personal Purchases	**Friday**
Selling	**Saturday**
Entertainments	**Tuesday**
Sport	**Wednesday**

The benefit will be partly financial and partly personal.

A mid-week social engagement provides some welcome relaxation, but a letter contains a mixture of cheerful and not-so-cheerful news

VIRGO
AUG. 21-SEPT. 22

A gain from investment confirms your business prudence.

In work, perserverance will be necessary to complete a job in face of irritating obstacles.

Extra duties at home may also test your physical and mental stamina.

Wednesday, probably your brightest day of the week.

LIBRA
SEPT. 23-OCT. 23

Professional success is assured this week.

You will gain through new ventures and undertakings as well as through a change.

Your financial position will also improve and slow, but steady gains are indicated mid-week.

A member of the opposite sex helps you to solve a domestic difficulty in the last two days.

Scorpio
OCT. 24—NOV. 22

The financial situation will need careful watching but can be improved by extra caution and better management.

At work a change will call for extra effort on your part and you will rise to the occasion.

Late in the week you may get startling news from a distance which may bring in an extra income in the near future.

SAGITTARIUS
NOV. 23-DEC. 21

Don't be over-optimistic in what you attempt this week.

Some delay seems likely in a very promising and urgent scheme.

The urge to speculate may also lead you astray particularly around Friday.

Relatives prove more expensive than usual or you are forced to lay out money on a social function.

"You fed the goldfish? Good boy!"

"Yes, Aunt Prudence—I fed them to the cat."

'LIBRA' ANSWERS YOUR QUERIES

K. L. MEHTA. (BOMBAY)

What about money and through what source?

Uranus, the planet of the unexpected, is in the second house of your Radical Chart. This indicates sudden rise and fall in your financial affairs.

This year, square from the progress Venus in the fifth house shows loss through the fair sex, speculation and gambling. Stick to your routine business and transitting Jupiter will bring gains in July/August.

S. M. K. (POONA)

When will my domestic worries end?

Lord of the Sughasthana is with malefic Saturn, aspected by a malefic Mars. This is not favourable for domestic happiness. However, Jupiter aspecting the second and fourth house will counteract the malefic effects of Saturn and Mars. You will find happiness provided you control your temper and do not let confusion, rumours and suspicion strain your relations with loved ones.

P.V. K. (BOMBAY)

Any luck for me in races?

You have an everage horoscope financially.

Lord of the second house is the Lagna, twelfth from its own house.

Jupiter's aspect on Saturn is favourable and you will be benefited through routine business.

Lord of the fifth house is in the eighth and rules out any possibility of gains through speculation or races.

Better be content with what you get from your normal occupation and don't cry for the Moon.

"Question Coupon"

READERS will be furnished with scientific astrological solution to their most pressing problem through these columns. You are requested to enclose a COPY of your horoscope with degrees and Dasas clearly given on a plain paper. Fill in the coupon below and send it to "LIBRA" c/o Sunday Chronicle. Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Bombay-1.

Valid up to February 8.

Full Name: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Address: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date of Birth: ~~~~~~~~~~ Month: ~~~~~~~~~~

Year: ~~~~~~~~~~ Time: ~~~~ A. M. or P. M.
Standard or Local

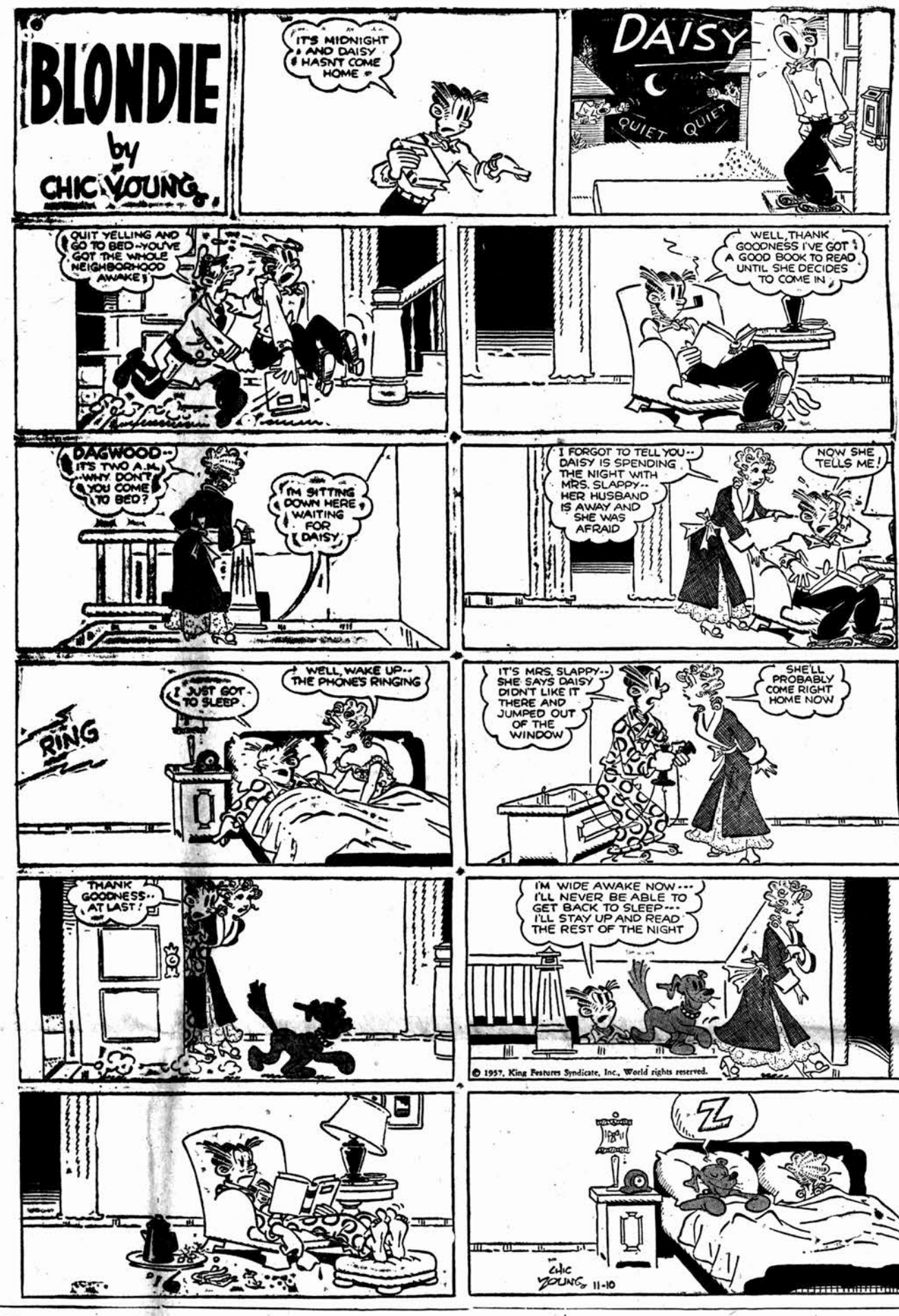
Birth Place: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Date and time of filling the coupon ~~~~~~~~~~

Question: ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

Only ONE question will be answered.

While writing do not send any stamps or self-addressed stamped envelopes as no personal replies can be sent.


BLONDIE
by CHIC YOUNG
IT'S MIDNIGHT AND DAISY HASN'T COME HOME
DAISY
QUIET QUIET
QUIT YELLING AND GO TO BED--YOU'VE GOT THE WHOLE NEIGHBORHOOD AWAKE!
WELL, THANK GOODNESS I'VE GOT A GOOD BOOK TO READ UNTIL SHE DECIDES TO COME IN
DAGWOOD--IT'S TWO A.M. WHY DON'T YOU COME TO BED?
I'M SITTING DOWN HERE WAITING FOR DAISY
I FORGOT TO TELL YOU--DAISY IS SPENDING THE NIGHT WITH MRS. SLAPPY--HER HUSBAND IS AWAY AND SHE WAS AFRAID
NOW SHE TELLS ME!
RING
I JUST GOT TO SLEEP
WELL, WAKE UP--THE PHONE'S RINGING
IT'S MRS. SLAPPY--SHE SAYS DAISY DIDN'T LIKE IT THERE AND JUMPED OUT OF THE WINDOW
SHE'LL PROBABLY COME RIGHT HOME NOW
THANK GOODNESS--AT LAST!
I'M WIDE AWAKE NOW--I'LL NEVER BE ABLE TO GET BACK TO SLEEP--I'LL STAY UP AND READ THE REST OF THE NIGHT
Z
CHIC YOUNG 11-10
© 1957, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved.

World's Biggest Ranch At Cheapest Price

By WILLIAM SCOVILL

SAN FRANCISCO.

A little-known San Francisco capitalist has just purchased the biggest ranch in the world for "less than dol. 1 an acre."

The buyer is Joseph J. Coney, the plump, 50-ish, cigar-puffing president of Hillcone Steamship Co., who also owns a pair of gold-dredging corporations, an oil company and an 8,000-acre California cattle ranch.

His latest acquisition is 2,300,000 acres of pampas, mountains and minerals in Argentina.

An idea of how big this ranch is may be gained from one fact: The huge, famed King King Ranch of Texas is a mere 900,000 acres.

Original Idea

Coney, a native Californian who was trained as a naval architect and went into the tanker busines in the 1920's says he first began thinking about getting the Argentine ranch more than a decade ago.

"The original idea came in 1947 when I was reading the life story of Henry Miller, who was a cook in California's San Joaquin Valley shortly after the gold rush and realised land in California ought to be worth dol. 1 an acre, at least.

"Miller started buying and wound up with ranch holdings from the Canadian border to the Mexican border. That was the start of Miller and Lux, the great California cattle barony of the last century."

Ten years ago, shortly after reading Miller's biography, Coney was offered a large Argentine ranch for dol. 1,200,000 but Peron's Government broke up the deal.

Nothing happened until last year when the same friend who had made the first proposal came up with a second deal which Coney says was at "a considerably reduced price."

Vast Area

Coney bought the land, and within a few months had arranged to buy two immense adjoining ranches.

The Coney holding lies in central-western Argentina and extends from a vast, 3,500-foot plateau into the foothills of the Andes up to the 15,000-foot peaks on the Chilean border.

Miles and miles of grazing land—at one time one of the three ranches in Coney's project supported 50,000 head of cattle; "good soil that will grow anything", says Coney; lead, silver, high-grade uranium, copper, oil, iron, coal, fluorides, onyx and even travertine marble—"in fact," says Coney, "The only minerals not on the ranch are bauxite, gold, tin nickel."

But there are very few people—some Indians, and that's about all.

At the same time he has faith in his project and says: "This Argentine countryside is what I believe California was 100 years ago."

Korea's Isle Of Amazons

BY PHILIP KING

A STRAPPING, bronzed American cowboy is virtually king in Korea's "Land of the Amazons" on Cheju island off the southern coast of the Peninsula.

Kenneth K. Stinson of Stillwater, Okla., is a genuine product of the rugged western plains of the United States.

But now he oversees singlehanded a vast cattle ranch that may develop into one of Asia's biggest. He is the first American cowboy to settle down in Korea.

The grazing area of "Bar Windy"—the new 7,500-acre Korean home of some 200 purebred Brahmas from the U. S.—is surrounded by a 20-mile-long barbed-wire fence.

Eventually it will be enlarged to 20,000 acres which will be sufficient to feed 30,000 head of cattle.

The "King" of the ranch is the only American "businessman" on the entire island of 260,000 people—the largest in Korea.

Cheju is unofficially bossed by a race of muscular, hard-drinking women seaweed divers.

The island, known for its scenic beauty and mild climate, is the only place in Korea where menfolk play second fiddle to bread-earning Amazons.

From the old days it was customary for well-to-do women divers to keep more than one husband. Even today no one gives a second thought, if a prosperous woman supports two or three baby-sitting, housekeeping males as "extra spouses."

In the midst of these hardy Amazons, Stinson plays "King." Socially; however, he has nothing to do with the women of the island. He has with him his wife, a daughter and a son.

SPUTNIKS GAVE YEAR'S LEASE TO U.S. WEATHER RESEARCH

CHRONICLE CORRESPONDENT

WASHINGTON.

MOSCOW'S sputnik and speculation that Soviet science may be on the verge of controlling the rains and winds has given the U.S. Weather Bureau a new lease on its hurricane-investigating airplanes.

By agreement between Commerce Secretary Sinclair Weeks and Deputy Defence Secretary Donald A. Quarles, the Air Force will continue for another year the operation of B-47 Stratojet and two B-50's (advanced versions of World War II B-29) which, since late 1956, have been snooping in hurricane centres to learn how the big winds form.

The agreement ended months of fingernail-biting by Weather Bureau experts who had been informed that a "critical shortage of skilled personnel in the Air Force" would necessitate the return to routine assignments of crews on duty with the National Hurricane Research Project

DISAPPOINTED

The project was born in the wake of devastating 1954-55 hurricanes which inspired weather interest among east coast Congressmen and led to a dol 2,000,000 appropriation for three years' intensive study of the big blows.

The three planes and their crews were transferred from a Bermuda "Hurricane Hunter" squadron set up to track hurricanes and warn communities and shipping that lay in their paths.

The winds, Weather Bureau scientists here state, did not co-operate with the new research effort.

As it got airborne late in the 1956 seasons the storms died and this year there were unusually few storms to survey.

The result was a slippage of both Congressional and Air Force interest, and the Pentagon decision to take back its plane crews.

Sputnik changed that.

NEW IMPETUS

Like other scientists, the experts in the normally politically impotent Weather Bureau suddenly jumped into the Washington stage.

They got a particular boost when Dr. Edward Teller, father of the H-Bomb, warned that Russia was experimenting with weather control and the possibility of thawing the polar ice pack.

Teller's idea that the Kremlin, or just the accumulating clouds of hot smoke from industrial civilisation, might change polar temperatures and flood coastal areas reawakened Congressional interest in the Weather Bureau's experiments.

His Greatest Role Spelt Finis To His Career

AT $5,000 a week, he was one of Hollywood's highest-salaried stars. His fan mail towered over all others' on the 20th Century-Fox lot.

Then it happened. His role in a single picture became so joked about that his career hit the skids—never to regain its old momentum.

Don Ameche returned to the scheme of his movie-star triumphs a couple of weeks ago to do a show on TV and no sooner had he unpacked his bags than it began happening all over again. He read the newspaper headline and grimaced:

"Don Ameche Isn't Going to Like This." But he quickly flashed that affable Ameche smile as he read the story, which dealt with an imminent boost in Los Angeles telephone rates.

"Yep," he shrugged, "Wherever I go, it still dogs me. It's been like that ever since I made 'Alexander Graham Bell'—and that was just about 20 years ago.

In 1937 Don starred as the inventor of the telephone in the most outstanding—but personally most despised—movie of his meteoric career.

Those were the roaring box office days when Don, along with Tyrone Power, Cesar Romero, Warner Baxter, Sonja Henie and (naturally) Shirley Temple were the big bread-and-butter stars at 20th-Fox.

Ameche was never quite the same after the international ribbing he took following "Alexander Graham Bell." He admits, in fact, that the jolly gags—still showing no sign of subsiding—rail-roaded him right out of his profitable Hollywood berth.

"Other actors have played biographical roles before and since and never were they linked with their characters—but with me I'll be Alexander Bell to my dying day," he sighed.

"Nobody ever asked Tyrone Power to dig a canal after he made 'Suez,' nor Spencer Tracy to fix a light bulb after he did "Tom Edison."

"For a year after my movie, the wisecrackers used to phone me at all hours of the night—just to try out their new ones.

"Why, only this morning as I walked through the hotel lobby a lady smiled at me and said: 'You got here just in time Mr. Bell—now you can lead us in our phone rate battle.'"

In retrospect, Don thinks it might have simmered down to nothing at all if it hadn't been for the late Fred Allen. A top comedy personality on radio at the time, Fred week after week broke gags about Don and the picture.

THEN ONE NIGHT WHEN HE REACHED FOR A TELEPHONE ALLEN REFERRED TO IT AS "THE AMECHE." THAT ONE HAS STUCK.

The entire family picked up and moved to the heart of New York City in 1951 because, as Don offered candidly, "There just wasn't work for me any more in Hollywood."

Since going East he's been associated mainly with TV and has appeared in two Broadway shows, including the hit musical "Silk Stockings."

Although one of the first of the top screen stars to go into Television, Ameche scoffs at any suggestion that the movie business may be washed up.

He takes the interesting view that the industry's ills could be cured by the introduction of some real honest-to-goodness talent. Like they had in his day, he added.

"Where are the Gables, the Tracys, the Colberts and the Coopers in today's group?" he asks. "The current crop just doesn't have that spark that individuality that the older ones had.

"Why, even today your real box office draws are the same names that were up there 20 years ago."

While producers and the industry in general may be a bit hysterical over the situation, Don points out that this is now a dream world for the name performer.

"In my time if a top actor like Gable was drawing $6,000 a week for 40 weeks a year it was considered sensational. Today the big stars think nothing of asking for—and getting—$250,000 a picture plus a big slice of the gross.

"This means they put in far less time and earn far more—and they pick and choose their roles. From an actor's point of view I think things today are just great."

Ameche feels that the only two real stars developed during the last five years are Marlon Brando and Grace Kelly.

Most of the others, he thinks, simply have failed to attract public interest and demand—because they lack that elusive spark.

Dem Woids Wuz Moidered

KIRK DOUGLAS was dining in Palm Springs, when an excited woman stopped at his table and screeched to her companion.

"Look, it's him!" Kirk rose to his full height and said, "Lady, it's not it's him,' it's 'it's he.'"

Yvonne de Carlo, who is acknowledged one of the best looking belles in the film business, has some pretty torrid romantic exchanges with Clark Gable in the current "Band of Angels," a stormy love tale laid in the turbulent times of the Civil War.

They Prefer It In The Family

EITHER the second-generation kids of Hollywood have developed a feverish urge to go histrionic or they're out to pick up some easy spending money—but the fact remains that film and Television activities these days are liberally peopled with little ones wearing big names.

Such marquee come-ons as Mitchum, Ladd, Lewis, Bendix, Mason, Wayne, Nelson, Rowland, McCrea, Sinatra and Hope are noted—all newcomers or veterans in the realm of make-believe.

One of the latest of the starry offspring making a move is 16-year-old Jim Mitchum so let's look in on the set of "The Whippoorwill," where his dad, Robert, is starring, producing—and keeping a close eye on the debut of his look-alike son.

Tall and rangy like his dad, Jim is playing Bob's son—an expert mechanic on hopped-up cars used in their illicit trade running rum in South Carolina.

"Jim is always tinkering around cars and talks of nothing else," explained Bob. "He just seemed to be a natural for this part and, being in the family, I figured I could get him for cheap. We're paying him 400 dols. a week."

A bright future is predicted for Alan Ladd's ten-year-old David, who has just finished the role of a deaf mute in his father's "The Proud Rebel."

The Ladds already are planning on putting him right back in another film. David drew 600 dols. a week, which was banked while he operated on a 3 dol weekly allowance.

JERRY LEWIS HAS BOTH HIS TEN-YEAR-OLD SON, GERRY, AND HIS FATHER, AN OLD-TIME NIGHT-CLUB PERFORMER, WORKING IN "ROCK-A-BYE BABY."

The James Masons' precocious Portland, 9, is in the midst of a TV series; Ozzie and Harriet Nelson's boy David has just finished a top role in "Peyton Place" and Bill Bendix's daughter Lorraine (diet-slimmed from 240 to 135) is rehearsing for a permanent role in his "Life Of Riley" TV show.

Frank Sinatra has had Frank Jr. and daughter Nancy on his TV show and Bob Hope took his Linda and Tony out on a Christmas tour of the South Pacific and Japan.

"Nepotism!" growl distraught actors who can't find work in these rough times, but it's to no avail. Junior is going to get his chance—mom and pop will see to that.

The Pooch Is Back In The Limelight

LONG discarded by film producers, the dog is coming into his own again. Merriest moments in two important features previewed the last few days are provided by the antics of well-trained canines.

The humans in "My Man Godfrey," for instance, could take lessons in scene-stealing from a homely hound named Jupiter that turns his sad eyes upward and howls every time he hears music.

The animal gets no cast credit, either.

In "Pal Joey," Frank Sinatra and Kim Novak find themselves backgrounded every time a cute little part-Sealyham turns up in their comedy sequences.

Likewise, this mutt gets no billing.

Suzy Parker is one of the top models in movietown and her classics good looks have earned her a number of prime feature roles. She's seen here with director Stanley Donen in rehearsal for her role in "Kiss Them For Me," a comedy sparkler in which she is teamed with Jayne Mansfield.

It's A Whale Of A Life For Moppets In Movieland

THE GREAT, GLAMOROUS IDOLISED PERSONALITIES OF MOVIELAND HAVE LONG EXERTED STRONG INFLUENCE ON PARENTS SEEKING NAMES FOR THEIR BABIES.

"Judy" enjoyed a tremendous revival for several years dating back to the time when the teen-aged Garland was starring in "The Wizard Of Oz" and singing her all-time hit, "Over The Rainbow."

Just about the same period "Lana" was also being inscribed on the birth certificates of little daughters by the thousands — all because a saucy sensation named Turner pranced across the screens in "They Won't Forget" — and they didn't.

Likewise, as one star faded and took over the limelight, Ava (for Gardner) and Debbie (for Reynolds) created a fresh stampede for names that had been long neglected.

Fortunately for the future stability of movie business, parents haven't shifted their sights. They still look to the screen greats for nomenclatural inspiration.

On the "Rock-A-Bye Baby" set at Paramount, where Jerry Lewis is rollicking at his top comedy best in a farce built around baby-sitting, dozens of infants, ranging from two weeks to five years in age are being used, or rather rotated, from day to day.

And now, listen to this: Twenty little ones were present on one day of shooting — and the names of nine of them, the proud mothers admitted, had sprung from their admiration for movie performers.

They were Kim, Marilyn, Kirk, Loretta, Audrey, Anthony, Diana, Burt and Marlon!

Encouraging news, that, for the Johnston Office.

So long as parents in such ratios feel as they do, there'll always be a Hollywood.

Because California state rules concerning children working in movies are so stringent, it was necessary in "Rock-A-Bye Baby" to use three sets of two-month-old and two sets of six-month-old triplets, although in the picture they'll appear to be only one set.

Babes ranging from two weeks to two months may stay at the studio only two hours a day and can actually work only 20 minutes of that time.

ALSO, THEY MUST NEVER BE IN FRONT OF THE CAMERAS OR UNDER THE LIGHTS MORE THAN 30 SECONDS. DOLLS ARE USED AS STAND-INS.

The tots are brought on in relays. One set may work in the morning, another takes over around noon and, in the case of the 60-day wonders, a third group shows up in midafternoon.

Fortunately, carefully selected infants look so much alike that audiences will never know the difference.

Old-times — the six-month-olders — are given much longer working periods. They may stay at the studio four full hours, of which they work only half. They're also allowed one hour for lunch.

Before they are hired by the studio the moppets are each sent to the Los Angeles Board of Health for complete physical checkups.

This serves as protection and insurance to the studio for ten days, and when their roles are finished they are again examined.

Extreme precautions are taken in getting the little performers to and from the studio.

A limousine with welfare worker and trained nurse aboard picks up babes and mothers and drives them to the sound-stage door.

Each child has a separate, neated dressing room and is provided with a sterilised wardrobe.

One embarrassing hitch stopped "Rock-A-Bye" production. Jerry was holding a set of 60-day triplets and attempting to nurse each from a bottle.

EVERYTHING WENT HAYWIRE WHEN IT WAS DISCOVERED THAT TWO OF THE INFANTS WERE NOT USED TO BOTTLE-FEEDS!

Sea Legs At A Discount

DANCE DIRECTOR Kenny Williams rolled up his sleeves recently and prepared for one of his toughest assignments.

For a musical sequence in "Twilight For The Gods," starring Rock Hudson and Cyd Charisse, he must teach four girl dancers how to gyrate through a wild Tahitian dance on a ship whose deck is being tilted constantly in every direction.

The craft has been built on a platform 20 feet above a stage flour at U-I and can pitch, toss and roll as much as 25 degrees.

"My problem is not to teach the girls the steps," the choreographer pointed out. "But to give them proper sea legs so they can dance without falling flat on their faces—or overboard.

"The dance is Tahitian, but the boat is doing rock 'n' roll"

Penny Wise

BEFORE John Huston went to Japan to direct John Wayne in "The Townsend Harris Story," Huston lived it up at the Beverly Hills hotel. Chums drank and ate at John's expense. The bill was huge, and he paid it without questioning.

The day Huston left, he took the hotel management into small claims court, for 89 cents for breaking his hot-water bottle!

A Single Blunder Almost Wrecked Movie Business

TO complacent movie leaders of Hollywood, it was something like the shot heard around the world when Chicago theatre operator Edwin Silverman predicted a few weeks ago that all major film studios would soon have to shut down.

The bosses, still staggering from the impact of that bombshell, are now bestirring themselves to do some serious probing into what the future may hold.

Most of them will admit (in strictest privacy, of course) that such a close-down catastrophe cannot be ruled out altogether. No matter how garrulous the film tycoon, he can't, in these days of a steadily receding box office and red-tinged financial statements, paint rosy pictures of a glorious future for the industry.

THOSE ARE SIGNS THE MOST BLATANT MOVIE-TOWN CHEERLEADER DOESN'T DARE IGNORE.

Only the Hollywood brain trust itself must shoulder the responsibility for this sorry predicament. And the boys will concede that too, if not overheard.

Here's the horrible story: two years ago, in a blind, thoughtless effort to impress their stockholders, three big studios began a TV selling campaign, dumping heavy parcels of pre-1948 features on the market.

Many of these were among the great movies of their day, even now rate as great mivies.

What happened was to be expected. People stayed home in greater droves than ever to see these old films. The bottom dropped even lower out of theatre business.

This unbelievable lack of foresight was badly timed. The windfall of big movies for TV came at a shaky period when that medium was showing unmistakable signs of crumbling.

Programmes were far off quality. Sponsors and networks had become panicky. Viewers were screaming, switching dials fruitlessly for something worth looking at. They wound up by turning to their old love, the movie theatre.

At this unpropitious moment (for Hollywood, that is) came the blessing from the West Coast. TV was saved — and by one of the most astonishing bits of blundering.

Whereas film business right then was afforded an excellent chance of reclaiming millions of that lost audience, it stuck its head in the TV vise instead.

Business history has never perhaps recorded a bonehead play so disastrous.

Silverman's doom-sounding, however, has had one salubrious effect — that of stirring a few of the sleepier chieftains into action.

William Perlberg, of the successful Perlberg-Seaton producing team, is glad, he says, that the Chicago exhibitor sounded off as he did.

"It was justified if for no other reason," said Perlberg. "Than to awaken us to the terrible danger of continuing to sell our pictures to Television.

"It is to be sincerely hoped now that any studio — and there are several — still thinking of dumping post-1948 productions on the TV market will ponder long before making such deals.

"If those comparatively new films are made available to the homes then we might as well face up to the shut-down predictions."

Sic Transit...

LEE COBB, returning by plane to Hollywood after New York was mobbed by passengers for his autograph. In the rear of the plane, an old gentleman played a fiddle and looked wistfully at Cobb and his admirers.

"Will you please ask him to stop?" one of the latter asked the stewardess. She did, and reported back.

"He was quite peeved — he's someone called Mischa Elman"!!

Flashes From Filmdom

NAMES of famous bridges are now becoming popular as titles of Hindi films.

Shakti Films, which pioneered the "bridge" vogue with "Howrah Bridge," now under production, have been followed by Kala Nidhi Films with "Byculla Bridge" as the title of their first production.

Shobha Khote and Suresh have been teamed in the main roles in this picture, which also stars Pran, Radhika, Rekha, Madan Puri, Amarnath, Misra and Vijay.

The music is being composed by Bipin and Babul and Dwarka Khosla is directing the picture, the story, dialogue and screenplay of which have been written by Mohan Singh Sehrai and Anjum Jaipuri.

★

THE SUCCESS of "Pather Panchali" at its London West End premiere has encouraged expectation of more good business when the sequel, "Aparajito," follows it at the Academy Cinema, in Oxford Street.

Aparajito" is at present still being sub-titled. The distributors think that, if anything, it may appeal even more to Londoners than "Pather Panchali."

THE production of "Mumtaz Mahal" in Eastmancolor and on a spectacular scale is to be undertaken by the Sterling Investment Corporation, who are already making "Mughal-e-Azam."

"Mumtaz Mahal" will go before the cameras this month, with outdoor shooting under the direction of K. Asif.

Asif stated that he did not know who would be featured in the roles of Mumtaz Mahal and Shah Jahan.

Initially the film will be made in English and later in Hindi and Tamil for exhibition in India.

The love of Shah Jehan and Mumtaz Mahal, which has been immortalised in the Taj Mahal, will form the basis of the story.

★

BHARAT VYAS, noted lyric-writer, has now become a film director.

He has been assigned to direct Ratan Pictures' devotional "Kan-Kan-Me Bhagwan," which is being produced by Ratan Kumar, of the local Basant Studios.

Mahipal and Anita Guha are teamed in the leading roles. Much of the main interest in the story is derived by the rivalry of two ashrams, one run by Mahipal, the other by Anita Guha.

Bengali screen actor, Samar Roy, Ulhas, B. M. Vyas, Indira, Babu Raje, Kanchanmala, Dalpat, Vasantrao Pahelwan, Uma Dutt and Niloo also have been assigned major supporting roles.

★

AN opportunity to witness the world's greatest film classics is soon to be provided to filmgoers in India by a recently formed body in Bombay, known as the Film Society.

The society has just contacted the International Federation of Film Archives, in Paris, and the British Film Institute with a request to send some of their best films.

An official of the society stated one Indian classic will be supplied to these organisations for every three films lent by them.

These films, it is learned, will be exhibited on a non-profit basis and Indian producers are being approached to see that they cooperate in sending their films to the foreign societies.

Films Show No Sign Of Falling From Public Favour

MOVIE audiences today are predominately youthful. Almost 75 per cent are under 30 years of age. TV has eliminated 22,250,000 weekly admissions from the U.S. box office.

People go to the movies (1) For recreation and entertainment, (2) To get away from everyday routine, (3) Because they are a good place to date.

Newspapers are the best media for promotion of movies most patrons depending on them for their information on recreation.

One-fifth of the film audience does not know what movie is showing before setting out for the theatre.

These and other interesting disclosures concerning U. S. moviegoing habits were made public at a meeting of the Motion Picture Producers of America.

They are highlights of a survey made by the Opinion Research Corporation of Princeton over a three-day period last June, during which thousands of men, women and teen-agers were interviewed in every State of the Union.

Members said it was the first official and exhaustive market research sponsored by the film industry.

"There have been shifts in viewing habits, the survey shows," said Eric Johnston, President of the MPPA, "But the underlying interest in movies remains a dominant phase in the scheme of living.

"The research discloses a tremendous, loyal core of moviegoers. We will be analysing and acting on the data for months to come.

"One thing we are now sure of—the public wants movies. So long as that holds true, our future is bright and all obstacles will be hurdled."

As to age, the survey showed that 52 per cent of the weekly 54,000,000 admissions were moviegoers under 20. Almost 75 per cent of the total were under 30.

The ardent, weekly moviegoers, the pollsters reported, number some 27,000,000 Americans who attend a show at least once a week.

On the subject of economic rating it was indicated the movies seem to be everybody's haven. Those in the 3,000-4,999 dollars bracket accounted for 27 per cent of the audiences; 5,000-6,999, dollars 20 per cent; 7,000 dollars or more, 18 per cent. Under 3,000 dollars—15 per cent.

And, the Johnston, office asks, who said that movies were for the 12-year-old mind? The old cliche is shattered by figures showing the higher the education the more enthusiastic the movie fan.

Those with college educations accounted for 21 per cent of attendance and high school graduates 37 per cent.

Old-time showmen may raise an eyebrow at this finding: More than twice as many people said the story of a movie is more important to them than the cast.

It has been traditional in picture business that the popularity of the star is a paramount factor in influencing the box office.

The research confirmed, of course, that Television is the prime reason for the decline in theatre attendance, estimating that 22,250,000 admissions per week were lost to the theatres because of TV.

Still, the charts indicate that TV-set owners in great numbers are regular moviegoers.

The urge behind movie-theatre-going is expressed in many ways. While 57 per cent said "recreation" or entertainment," there were supplementary reasons.

"To get away from everyday routine" was the most frequent expression. "To forget troubles," "Good place to date," "Opportunity to be with other people," "To cool off," were other comments.

One chapter of the research volume is devoted to advertising. Newspapers, as a promotion medium, come out on top in the survey—59 per cent saying they recalled newspaper ads, 40 per cent mentioning TV ads, 32 per cent referring to signs in front of theatres.

NEWSPAPER ADS AND TRAILERS ON THEATRE SCREENS SPLIT EVEN, 32 PER CENT EACH, IN "BELIEVABILITY" OR "RELIABILITY."

Despite all this advertising, 20 per cent of those asked, oddly enough, answered "no" to the question: "The last time you went to the movies did you know what picture was being shown before you left for the theatre?"

Another large group says it is primarily influenced in moviegoing by "what other people say."

THE DRIVE-IN THEATRE HAS BECOME AN INSTITUTION. A MAJORITY HAD ATTENDED AN OUTDOOR THEATRE AND REGARDED THEM HIGHLY.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 21 April, 2017

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION OF

The Sunday Chronicle

	Local	Mofussil	Foreign
One year	Rs 10 0 0	Rs. 10 0 0	Rs. 13 0 0
Six Months	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 5 8 0	Rs. 7 0 0
Three Months	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 0 0	Rs. 3 12 0

If you have any difficulty in getting your copy of "The Sunday Chronicle" or its allied publications send a postcard to the Circulation Manager, Red House, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort Bombay.

SINGLE COPY ANNAS 3 (NAYE PAISE 19)
Postage Extra.

Telegrams: CHRONICLE. Telephone: 255531

HEALTH SCHEMES

IT is good to find that tentative proposals are being made to spend about Rs. 25 crores on medical and public health schemes of the Union Ministry of Health for the third year of the Second Plan.

There is so much to be done and so little achieved in this sphere, that unless large funds are found and used appropriately, there is little prospect of any appreciable improvement, because public health, as it has been well said, is purchasable.

Considering the total amount allocated by the Central and State Governments during the Second Plan for improving and expanding medical and public health services in the country, the expenditure incurred in the first two years of the Plan seems certainly inadequate.

★

THERE is much lee-way to make and it is to be hoped, therefore, that the Central and State Governments will spare no effort to raise the maximum possible resources and use them wisely and well during the crucial third year of the Plan.

Improvement of environmental health in rural and urban areas should have top priority, since suitable housing, sanitary surroundings and safe drinking water suply have always been considered the essential prerequisites of healthy life.

It is understandable, therefore, that of the Rs. 25 crores, tentatively suggested at present for the various schemes, a sum of Rs. 15 crores is intended to be earmarked for the national water supply and sanitation programme.

★

ANOTHER encouraging feature of the proposed schemes is the continuing emphasis placed on expanding primary health centres, and the organisation of these centres should be improved, since the primary unit is accepted as the pivot from which will radiate the various health activities.

But it is scarcely enough to make grandiose paper plans, or allot large sums for the same, because there is woeful experience of organisational defects or deficiencies in trained personnel.

Dearth of trained personnel has been one of the most difficult and persistent problems which has delayed and frustrated the promotion of public health in many regions, and this disconcerting experience should not be allowed to recur.

★

IT seems certainly farcical to establish hospitals or clinics without the requisite trained personnel like doctors and nurses, though instances of such anomalies in many regions have not been lacking.

What is really astounding, however, is the paradoxical situation in which the necessary personnel is not available at all in some places, while at others there is unemployment.

For a satisfactory solution of this problem, it is necessary, therefore, as Mr. D. P. Karmarkar, Union Minister for Health, suggested recently at Bangalore, that not only the training facilities be expanded but also that the terms and conditions of service be reviewed and made attractive.

PORTRAIT OF AN ASIAN REBEL

The Colourful Career Of Ho Chi-Minh

PRESIDENT Ho Chi-Minh comes to India bringing with him the thanks of his people for the moral supprt India gave to Viet Nam's freedom struggle.

PRESIDENT HO CHI-MINH

The Democratic Republic of Viet Nam is one of the four independent States — Laos, Cambodia, North Viet Nam and South Viet Nam — which once constituted France's fabulous Indo-Chinese Empire.

With a population of about 15 million and an area of 60,900 square-miles, the country is composed of the rice-rich Tong King region (bordering China) and the coastal territories of Annam, north of the 17th Parallel.

The drama of the occupation of Viet Nam by the French is more or less like that enacted in India by the British.

In 1787, a dynastic feud in the old Annamese Kingdom, comprising the dominions of Tong-Kong, Annam and Cochin-China — now known as Viet Nam — provided an opportunity to France for intervention in the internal affairs of the country, and by 1887 the whole of the Indo-Chinese Peninsula became a part of the French Empire.

Proclamation

With the fall of France in World War II, Indo-China came under the influence of Japan.

In March, 1945 the Japanese restored the independence of the Indo-Chinese States of Cambodia, Laos and Viet Nam, Bao-Dai who was the king of Annam under French tutelage, was re-installed as the Emperor of Viet Nam.

After the surrender of Japan, the National Resistance Party commonly known as Viet Minh (meaning "Association of the people) led by Dr. Ho Chi-Minh proclaimed the independence of the country on September 2, 1945 in the name of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam.

Bao Dai abdicated and Dr. Ho Chi-Minh was elected the President of the Republic.

Reconquest

The French, however refused to recognise the new Republic and reoccupied Southern Viet Nam with the help of the British forces but failed to dislodge the Viet Minh from the North.

To end the stalemate, a treaty was signed between the two in Hanoi on March 6, 1946 by which the sovereignty of Viet Nam was acknowledged

Yet unable to resist the temptation to keep the raw material-rich Viet Nam under their control, the French imperialists suddenly ignited the flames of an aggressive war on December 12, 1946 by capturing Hanoi.

The Viet Namese rallied to the call of Dr. Ho Chi-Minh, to defend their newly won freedom. A long war followed.

With the recognition of the Republic of Viet Nam by the People's Republic of China and Soviet Russia in 1950, the fighting in Indo-China did not remain a local affair, it acquired great international significance.

On the one hand the weary French, heavily aided by the United States intensified their efforts to strangle the young Republic, while on the other hand the Viet Namese helped by China continued to wage the war of independence with greater vigour.

Amid increasing severity of fighting and mounting international tension, Viet Minh forces scored a dramatic victory in the memorable battle of Dienbienphu.

It turned the tide of war in favour of the Nationalists and cast a gloom on the French Rulers. Now there was talk of peace.

Cease-Fire

A nine-nation conference including the U. S., the U. S. S. R. and the People's Republic of China was convened at Geneva and the Cease-fire agreement was signed on July 21 1954.

According to the agreement, the independence of all the Indo-Chinese States was recognised and the Viet Minh and the French forces were withdrawn north and south respectively of the 17th Parallel in Viet Nam.

The North Zone was placed under the administration of Dr. Ho Chi-Minh's Government and the South under the regime of pro-French Emperor Bao Dai who was later deposed by Diem.

Provision was also made for a "free and fair" referendum for the unification of both the zones under one Government.

The Geneva Conference unanimously elected India as the Chairman of the International Supervisory Commission of Laos, Cambodia and Viet Nam.

Thus after decades of trials and tribulation, suffering and sacrifice, the people of Viet Nam wrested independence.

Dr. Ho was born on May 19, 1890 in a middle-class family.

Nguyen-ai-Kuoc, meaning "Nguyen the Patriot," is his real name and he has fully lived up to it. Ho Chi Minh (in Viet Namese — "Intelligent") is his pseudonym in the Party.

He is now universally known by this name. He was also called "Gandhi of Indo-China" in France.

Rebel At 18

Shocked and distressed at the great misery and poverty to which his people were driven by the French Colonialists, Ho Chi-Minh turned a revolutionary at the age of eighteen. He roused nationalist tendencies in the Indo-Chinese youth and exhorted them to struggle for the emancipation of their motherland.

To achieve his goal, he several times sponsored non-violent movements which the French always tried to crush by force. Later, he organised the guerilla bands to fight the Japanese Fascists during World War II and the French imperialists thereafter, and forced them to quit his country.

A man of iron will, Dr. Ho Chi-Minh led his people to freedom against heavy odds.

The resourcefulness, courage and farsightedness shown by him during the war of Independence, can hardly be surpassed.

Despite his apparently weak physique and advancing age, he works most of the day and much of the night to build the completely shattered economy of his war-torn country and make his long-exploited people prosperous.

Under the Constitution adopted on November 8, 1946 by the National Constituent Assembly, the legislative powers in the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam are vested in a Parliament elected every three years by universal adult franchise.

Parliament elects the President and the Vice-President. The executive powers are exercised by the Council of Ministers appointed by the President.

Agricultural

Viet Nam is predominantly an agricultural country. Rice is the chief crop and the staple diet of the people.

The Red River basin in Tongking is the richest rice-bowl in the world.

Maize, oilseeds, cofee, rubber, cotton and sugarcane are also produced.

Rich deposits of coal, tin, zinc and iron etc. found in the upper Tonking, are helping in the industrial development of the country.

Dense forests in the mountainous regions abound in woods of great comercial values such as iron-woods, ebony and sandal-wood,

Its palm-fringed coastline and a chain of rivers provide fishing industry.

Although the river transport still constitutes the most important means of communication in Viet Nam, its towns are also linked up with roads or railways.

Picturesque

Situated on the bank of River Song-ki, Hanoi, the fastly expanding capital of the Democratic Republic of Viet Nam, is divided into the Old Quarters and the New Quarters.

In the Old Quarters, the goldsmiths and the potters, the ivory carvers and the silk merchants the medicine mixers and the lacquer makers etc. give the names of their professions to the narrow streets along which their forefathers had set up their shops.

The New Quarters have broad roads and avenues flanked by European-style buildings and decent shops, comfortable hotels and neat and clean resaurants, business mansions and industrial concerns.

The picturesque features of the capital are its numerous lakes and well-laid parks, its Great Pagoda with a colossal bronze statue of Lord Buddha and an enormous citadel built a century ago by the French and the museum containing the relics of Hindu, Malay, Chinese civilisations unearthed in this land of rich racial heritage.

Trade Centre

Hard working and skilful, the artisans of Hanoi are famous for carving, inlaying of mother-of pearl on ebony, lacquer and other ornamental handicrafts.

Haiphong is the country's commercial centre and main seaport. It has a fine harbour with ship-building yards and extensive repair-shops. Cotton and paper mills, soap and cement factories, tanneries and cannerie employ bulk of the population of this thriving city.

Though in Viet Nam, the Chinese influences have won a dominant place, Indo-China as a whole and as its very name suggests, is a mosaic of Indo-Chinese cultures.

Almost three-fourths of the Viet Namese are the descendants of the Thais who had their organised kingdoms in southern China.

They were forced to migrate southward in the 13th Century under the persistent pressure and sweep of Kubla Khan's armies.

Man-tin, Man-Coc Meo and some other tribes of ancient origin constitute the rest of the population.

By Z.H. Kazmi

up of layer after layer of braid until it stands out, pancake flat, around the head) constitute the costume of a Meo girl. But all three have a fancy for silver neck rings.

Thrifty and industrious, the Viet Namese woman is a real partner in her husband's life.

She works not only at home but also toils in the paddy-fields and does other outdoor work to supplement her husband's income.

Marriage in Viet Nam is solemnised in a simple and unostentatious way, when there is a union of hearts, the boy accompanied by his parents repairs to girl's house with some gifts.

If the parents of the prospective bride also agree to the proposal, the marriage ceremony is performed by the Buddhist monks on some auspicious day.

Freedom Brings Old Friends Together

A short or long coat, pyjama, sarong or dhoti with an umberalla-like hat or turban form men's ordinary outfit throughout Viet Nam.

Dress Styles

In the plains the women generally wear colourful blouses and sarongs with a muffler-like piece of cloth worn across the breast but in the hilly regions the costumes of the women varies from place to place.

A woman of Man-tien tribe oils her hair and wears a high, elaborate head dress, well-polished jewellery and fashionable skirt-flare whereas a Man-Coc beauty prefers embroidered trousers, bright red pompas on her blouse and a multi-coloured turban.

A sailor collar, short skirt and wide hat (which is built

Yet in contrast with this simplicity—observed in matrimonial matters—the funeral ceremony in the country is a very expensive affair because the Viet Namese show great honour to the dead.

Elaborate preparations are made on the cremation day. The funeral rites start with a grand feast.

Costly Funeral

Then the funeral procession sets out amid scenes of great pomp and pageantry.

The body is carried in a well decorated and gaily coloured catefalque with music playing all the way.

The special mourners in snow-white costume and priests in colourful robes walk at the head of the procession

After the break-up of the

State of Au-hac which was founded in the year 275 B.C. in what is now Northern Viet Nam, the country passed into the hands of the Chinese feudal lords.

Their tyranny and oppression frequently roused the peasants to take up arms against them.

And as Viet Namese literature is deeply rooted in the folklore, songs, legends and peoms which are essentially of peasant origin, it reflects the suffering of the people and their anquish, anger and hope. Besides, it also portrays the life, customs and thoughts of the masses.

Classical Works

Until the beginning of this century when the Viet Namese writers devised a national alphabet known as 'Nom', the Viet Namese language was written in Chinese Character.

During the 18th and 19th Centuries the Viet Namese literary language began to take a definite shape and it was during this period that country's great classical works appear.

The classical literature rapidly developed with the introduction of Nom.

Thanch Sauh, Han Thuyen, (Mrs.) Doan Thi Diem, (Mrs.) Ho Xuan Huong and Nguyen Du are among the outstanding poets, poetesses and literatures of Viet Nam.

Indian Ties

Indo-Viet Namese links date from the beginning of the Christian era.

By the end of the second century B.C., the Indian migrants had established their colonies in Southern Thailand, Cambodia and Cochin-China.

Gradually their culture flowed into other parts of South-East Asia including North Viet Nam. Today Indian influence may be seen in the Viet Namese religion and philosophy, arts and architecture.

With the advent of the Western Powers in Asia, the cultural intercourse between India and the South-East Asian countries came to an abrupt end.

Yet it is significant that all through her struggle for independence, India has been mindful of the interests of her suffering neighbours.

As soon as India stepped into the realm of freedom, she redoubled her efforts to cooperate and stand by her Asian neighbours. These were in greater evidence during Viet Nam's struggle for emancipation from the foreign domination.

President Ho Chi-Minh's visit to India will strengthen the age-old relations subsisting between the two countries and bring them closer for their cultural growth, economic progress and political stability.

Adult education in Viet Nam: a night class in progress.

BOMBING THAT FAILED TO PROVOKE WAR

TOKYO.

"WE did not know where the enemy was. The army gave us our bombing targets . . . The Panay was hit by accident."

By Ray Falk

Thus Kimono-clad, 74-year-old ex-Admiral Kiyoshi Hasegawa, warming his hands over a charcoal brazier in his son-in-law's living room, explained his part in the incident, which 20 years ago nearly provoked war between the U.S. and Japan.

The day of Sunday, December 12, 1937, dawned sunny, still and clear on the Yangtse river upstream from Nanking.

The river gunboat U. S. S. Panay and her convoy of three Standard Oil ocean barges were anchored there, near Hoshien.

Japan and China were at war.

A GROUP OF ULTRANATIONALISTIC OFFICERS IN TOKYO WERE RATTLING THEIR SWORDS, CALLING FOR EXTERMINATION OF NOT ONLY CHINESE BUT AMERICAN AND BRITISH INFLUENCE IN THE FAR EAST.

But the Panay crew was unconcerned.

SHIP SINKS

Their ship was clearly identified by American flags hoisted on the masts and painted on the topside.

After a leisurely Sunday dinner, the watch was secured. The guns were unmanned and covered.

Shortly after 1.30 in the afternoon, three Japanese dive-bombers roared out of the sunny blue sky.

One bomb disabled the Panay's forward three-inch gun, wrecked the pilot house, sick bay and fireroom, and wounded the captain.

"Immediately after," writes naval historian Samuel Eliot Morison, "six Japanese planes dive-bombed and machine-gunned the Panay, making several runs over the space of 20 minutes.

"She fought back with her .30-calibre machine guns. (Less than three hours later), all power and propulsion were lost, the main deck was awash and, as the captain saw that his ship was going down, he ordered her to be abandoned.

"Japanese planes strafed the boats on their way to shore, and even bombed reeds along the riverbank for survivors. Two of the three oil barges were also bombed and destroyed." Two Americans died. 11 officers and men were seriously wounded.

Even as the survivors were taken aboard British and American naval vessels, the capitals of the world trembled.

The long-feared Pacific war seemed imminent, triggered by an unprovoked attack.

But ex-Admiral Hasegawa today remembers what he was told at the time by Admiral Harry E. Yarnell, then Commander-in-Chief of the U. S Asiatic Fleet.

DAMAGES PAID

"I had forwarded my resignation to the Navy Minister in Tokyo, taking full responsibility for the accident. But it was not accepted.

"Admiral Yarnell told me it was not necessary to resign. He said to me, It is wartime and such incidents happen. I'll tell your superiors this. I know you have no bad intentions."

THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IMMEDIATELY APOLOGISED. THOUSANDS OF INDIVIDUAL JAPANESE EXPRESSED REGRET TO THE AMERICAN EMBASSY.

TOKYO PAID $2,214,000 IN DAMAGES.

The Panay incident had thus failed in its mission.

For it has since been established that the attack was designed, in Morison's words, "to provoke the United States into a declaration of war, which would eliminate civilian influence from the Japanese Government."

Chief provocateur was Army Col. Kingoro Hashimoto, leader of a right-wing group, consisting chiefly of younger military and naval officers intent on creating a Japanese Empire which would extend over half the world.

Their immediate aim was to rid the government of older, more conservative leaders.

NEXT TIME

To this end, Hashimoto first tried to sink the Panay and its convoy from shore batteries.

But the shooting was so wild that the ships pulled out of range without being hit.

Hashimoto then ordered naval planes under his command to bomb the ships.

Following the Panay attack, Hashimoto—under whose tactical command Hasegawa and his Third (Chinese) Fleet operated—was returned to Tokyo, apparently demoted.

But his influence was powerful. Assassins hired by his group murdered members of other factions and ultimately his cohorts formed the power elite, which plunged the world into Pacific war four years later with the Pearl Harbour attack.

Charged as a leading war criminal, Hashimoto was sentenced in 1948 by an 11-nation tribunal to life imprisonment.

The Panay incident was one of the counts against him.

Released in 1948, he died last June in Tokyo.

He was 67 and a bitter foe of America to the end.

Hasegawa's protests of innocence in connection with the Panay were borne out in 1947 when he was cleared of any war criminal charge.

"It was a lovely birthday party, dear, but I was rather worried earlier on, in case the heat from all those candles on the cake wouldn't allow you to get near enough to blow them out."

STATUES IN PLASTIC

Chronicle Correspondent

WASHINGTON.

QUEEN Elizabeth's lady-like dimensions are being given the careful eye not by artless wolves — but by a group of artisans who are immortalising her in life-like skin plastic for a Washington equivalent of Madame Toussaud's wax works.

Her Britannic Majesty, First Lady, Mamie Eisenhower and globe-trotting Eleanor Roosevelt are the only living women to make the grade for the permanent exhibit.

The hip and bust dimensions of the three ladies are now being assembled, along with such mundane items as their height and complexion.

On Feb. 22, their effigies will take permanent stance along with 78 other mannequins in an old brewery stable which used to house the super-secret central intelligence agency.

The stable is appropriately located in Washington's historic "foggy bottom" area near the Potomac river. Now being transposed into an Exposition Hall, it will provide a fascinating look-see at the major events in American history.

Historic Figures

The eagerly-anticipated wax works, to be known as Historic Figures, Inc., is the brain-child of Frank L. Dennis, Assistant Deputy Director of the U.S. Information Agency. The venture is a private one, however, having no connection with the Government.

Dennis, president of the corporation, reveals that the secret new plastic to be used for the faces is so life-like that "when you pinch a cheek, it returns to its molded form just like real skin."

The three above-mentioned femmes will share honours with such other living dignitaries as President Eisenhower, Sir Winston Churchill, Herbert Hoover and Harry S. Truman.

Among the giants of industry to be represented are Henry Ford and Thomas A. Edison. Babe Ruth will be depicted in the immortal world series game as he pointed to the spot in centre field where a moment later he hit a winning home run.